NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1806. [No 2283.

"Literature is with me a never-failing remedy for all the ills of life; nor did I ever know what that sorrow was, which an hour's reading could not dissipate."

MONTESQUIEN.

"At the head of all the pleasures, *which offer themselves to man, may confidently be placed that derived from* BOOKS. *Without books I have never been able to pass a single day, to my entire satisfaction. With them, no day has been so dark, as not to have its pleasure. Even pain and sickness have, for a time, been charmed away by them."*

Dr. AIKIN.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

The following CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the best London editions, in superb bindings, and many of them ornamented with Plates, finely engraved, are for SALE, at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston, viz.

ELOQUENCE.

LIFE of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, with his Speeches in the British Parliament, from the year 1736, to the year 1778—3 vols 8vo.

Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols. 8vo.

Patsall's translation of Quintillian's Institutes of an Orator; illustrated with critical and explanatory Notes, 2 vols 8vo.

Curran's Speeches, 1 vol. 8vo.—*This celebrated orator, in point of* forensic eloquence, *may be justly said to stand unrivalled in modern times.*

Judge Chase's Trial, complete, in 1 vol. 8vo. reported by Evans; and the arguments and pleadings revised and authorised by the counsel on both sides.

Cicero de Oratore, 1 vol. 8vo.

Duncan's Cicero, 1 vol. 8vo.

Isocratis' Orations, 1 vol. 8vo.

Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful, 1 vol. 8vo.

Gerard, on Taste, 1 vol. 8vo.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric and the Belles Lettres, 2 vols. 8vo.

Do. abridged, 1 vol. 12mo.

Select Orations of Cicero, 1 vol. 8vo.

Sheridan's Lectures on Elocution, 1 vol. 12mo.

Kaime's Elements of Criticism; with the author's last additions and corrections, 2 vols. 8vo.

Miln's Well-Bred Scholar, 1 vol. 12mo.

WORKS.

The complete works of Peter Porcupine, comprehending his most celebrated Political Productions in this country and in England, 12 vols 8vo. gilt and plain. *These works contain a vast deal of amusement as well as of Political instruction, respecting the affairs of America, at a time peculiarly critical and interesting. They are now become scarce, and independently of the interest which the writer's keen-edged wit and manly sense will never fail to excite, they will in a few years be eagerly sought after, by those who wish to refer to the necessary documents of domestic politics, at the period of their publication.*

Works of Frederick II, King of Prussia, 13 vols. 8vo.

Bolingbroke's Works, 5 vols. 8vo.

Chatterton's Works, including the supposed poems of Rowley, 3 vols. 8vo.

Gessner's Works, 4 vols. 12mo.

Pindar's Works, 2 vols. royal, 8vo.

Sterne's Works, 7 vols. 12mo.

Milton's Works, 1 vol. 8vo.

Pope's Works, 5 vols. 12mo.

The Works of the Right Honorable Lady Mary Wortley Montague; including her correspondence, Poems and Essays, lately published, by permission, from her genuine papers; to which is prefixed the Life of the author, by Mr Dalloway, 5 vols. 12mo.—*A work of the highest reputation.*

Shakespeare's dramatic Works, with Dr. Johnson's prefaces and notes, a new edition, 8 vol. 12mo.

BIOGRAPHY.

Bissett's Life of the Right Hon. Edmund Burke, 2 vols. 8vo.

Murphy's Life of Garrick, 1 vol. 8vo

Life of Sir William Jones, by Lord Teignmouth, 1 vol. 8vo.

Cowper's Life, by W. Hayley; including many of his Letters and posthumous pieces, 1 vol. 8vo. and 2 vols. 12mo.

Johnson's Lives of the most eminent English Poets, with critical observations on their Works, 2 vol.

Plutarch's Lives of celebrated Ancients, by Langhorne, 6 vols. 12mo.

British Plutarch; containing the Lives of the most eminent Statesmen, Patriots, Divines, Warriors, Philosophers, Poets, and Artists of Great-Britain and Ireland, from the accession of Henry VIII. to the present time, 8 vols. 12mo.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medicis, called the Magnificient, 3 vols. royal, 8vo.

Littleton's Dialogues of the Dead, 1 vol. 12mo.

Franklin's Life, 1 vol 12mo

Hunter's Sacred Biography, *a new and complete edition*, 4 vols. 8vo.

Life of Samuel Hopkins, D D. by Stephen West, D. D. 1 vol. 12mo.

Life of Baron Trenck, 2 vols. 12mo.

Belknap's American Biography; an historical account of the most distinguished characters in America, 2 vols. 8vo.

Kotzebue's Exile into Siberia, 1 vol. 12mo.

Female Eccentric Biography; or memoirs of remarkable Female Characters, ancient and modern, 1 vol. 12mo.

Jones's New Biographical Dictionary; containing a brief account of the Lives and Writings of the most eminent persons and remarkable characters in every age and nation, 1 vol. 12mo.

Memoirs of C. M. Talleyrand de Perigord, by the author of the Revolutionary Plutarch. 2 vols. 12mo.—*Besides an interesting narrative of the private conduct of this arch fiend of debauchery and intrigue; the work contains those prominent features of the French Revolution, which it is the duty of a free people thoroughly to know, in order that they may profit by their example.*

HISTORY.

Beloe's Herodotus, 4 vols. 8vo.

Murphy's Tacitus, 4 vols. 12mo.

Russel's history of Modern Europe (a new and improved edition) 5 vols. 8vo.

History of Mexico (lately published) collected from the Spanish and Mexican historians, from manuscripts and ancient paintings of the Indians, illustrated by charts, and other copper plates; to which are added, critical dissertations on the land, animals and inhabitants of Mexico, by Abbe D. Francisco Saverio Clavigero, translated from the original Italian, by Charles Cullen, Esq in 3 vols. 8vo.—*A work of the highest reputation.*

Raynal's philosophical and political history of the East and West-Indies, 6 vols 12mo.

Millot's Elements of General History, 5 vols. 8vo

History of the Revolution in France, 1 vol. 8vo.

Literary history of Voltaire, in French, 6 vol. 8vo.

Robertson's history of North and South-America: comprehending a succinct account of Virginia and New-England, 4 vols. 8vo. a new edition, being the 10th.

History of the Civil War in La Vendee, by Bourniseaux, 1 vol 8vo.—This work abounds with very interesting anecdotes, but little known, of the Vendean Chiefs: Translated by Helen Maria Williams, and printed under her inspection, at the English Press in Paris.

Volney's Lectures on History, 1 vol. 12mo.

Moore's Utopia, 1 vol. 12mo.

Miller's brief Retrospect of the eighteenth century, 2 vols. 8vo.

GEOGRAPHY.

A new and improved edition of Morse's American Universal Geography, 2 vols 8vo with a new and elegant Atlas, comprising all the new Discoveries to the present time; containing 63 maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis; price 12 dollars and 50 cents.

Same work, 2 vol 8vo with general maps; price 6 dollars and 50 cents.

Morse's Gazetteer of the Eastern and Western Continents (a new and improved edition) 2 vol 8vo.

Morse's Universal Geography abridged, 1 vol 12mo

Davies new system of Modern Geography, 1 vol 12mo.

TRAVELS.

Anarcharsis's Travels in Greece—by the Abbe Barthelemy, London edition, 4 vols. 8vo. with the Atlas bound in—giving a correct account of all the most remarkable personages, of the arts, sciences, manners, &c. of Greece.—*It may be truly said, that no other work is so fully entitled to the praise of elegant fiction; serving as the vehicle of the soundest morality, and most authentic historical information—In it, the* learned *reader explores, with new pleasure, a path strewed with the flowers of fancy, and the* unlearned *one follows with delight the steps of the amiable author over the regions of classic Literature.*

Acerbi's (Joseph) Travels, through Sweden, Finland, and Lapland, to the North Cape, in the years 1798 and 1799, 2 vol. 4to. calf, gilt, illustrated with seventeen elegant engravings.

Townsend's Journey in Spain, 2 vols. 8vo.

Southey's Tour in Spain and Portugal, 1 vol. 8vo.

Moore's Travels in France, Italy, Germany and Switzerland, 4 vols. 12mo.—This acute observer of Men and Manners, delights while he instructs; and often conveys more knowledge of national customs and peculiarities by an amusing anecdote, than others by a laboured dissertation.

Carr's Stranger in France, 1 vol.

Barrow's Travels in Africa and China, 2 vols 8vo

Park's Travels in Africa, 1 vol.

Campbell's over-land Journey to India, 1 vol 12mo

Volney's view of the soil and climate of the United States of America, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Mackenzie's Travels, from Montreal to the North-West Coast of America, 2 vols. 8vo. with maps, &c. a new edition.—Few Books of Travels are so interesting to American Readers as these.—This interest arises, not only from the undaunted, adventurous spirit, displayed by the author, but also from the intimate connection of his researches with this country.

Savary's Letters on Greece; containing Travels through Crete, Rhodes, and other Islands of the Archipelago—Remarks on the ancient and present state—government—characters, and manners of the Turks and modern Greeks, 1 vol 8vo

DIVINITY.

Massillion's Sermons, complete, 2 vols. 8vo.

Saurin's Sermons, 6 vols. 8vo.

Blair's Sermons, a new and complete edition, 5 vols. 8vo.

Hopkins's Sermons, 1 vol. 8vo.

Burder's Village Sermons, 3 vols. 12mo.

Knox's Christian Philosophy, 1 vol. 12mo.

Paley's view of the Evidences of Christianity, 1 vol.

Addison's Evidences of the Christian Religion, 1 vol. 12mo.

Paley's Natural Theology, 1 vol.

Burder's Oriental customs; or an illustration of the Sacred Scriptures, 1 vol. 8vo.

Haller's Letters to his Daughters, on the Truths of the Christian Religion, 1 vol.

Paley's Principles of moral and political Philosophy, 1 vol.

Hervey's Meditations and Contemplations, 1 vol.

Bible Stories, 1 vol.

Hannah Moore's Sacred Dramas, 1 vol.

Young's Restoration, 1 vol.

Winchester's Dialogues 1 vol.

St. Pierre's Studies of Nature, 3 vols. 8vo.

Watts Logic; or the Right Use of Reason 1 vol.

Watts on the Improvement of the Mind: a Supplement to the Art of Logic, 2 vols. 12mo.

A superb and New Edition of the Bible, in 4 vols. royal 8vo calf, gilt.

Quarto, octavo, and duodecimo Family Bibles, (with and without Ostervald's Notes and Plates,) from 1 to 10 dollars.

Watts's Psalms and Hymns, both elegant and common, from 50 cents to 2 dollars.

Smith's and Jones's Hymns.

LAW.

Burlamaqui's Principles of Natural and politic Law, 1 vol.

Vattel's Law of Nations, 1 vol

Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments, 1 vol.

Marshall on Insurance, 1 vol.

The 1st vol. of Caines' New-York Cases in Error.

Vols 1st and 2d Caines' New-York Term Reports

Lex Mercatoria Americana (highly useful to Merchants, Underwriters and Lawyers) 1 vol. 8vo.

Graydon's Digest of the Laws of the United States, 1 vol. 8vo.

Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England, with Christian's Notes, 4 vols 12mo

Rhode-Island Clerk's Magazine; or Civil Officers Assistant, 1 vol 12mo

MEDICAL.

Quincy's Lexicon, 1 vol 8vo.

Wallis's Sydenham, 2 vols 8vo.

Cullen's Practice, 1 vol. 8vo

Caldwell's Medical and Physical Memoirs relative to Yellow Fever, 1 vol 8vo

Brown's Observations on Darwin's Zoonomia, 1 vol 8vo

Beddoes on the medical and domestic management of the Consumptive, &c. 1 vol 12mo

Armstrong's Art of preserving Health, 1 vol 8vo

Bell on Ulcers, 1 vol 8vo

Ferrier's medical Histories and Reflections 2 vols 8vo

Ritcher on the Cataract, 1 vol 4to.

NOVELS and ROMANCES.

D'Israeli's Romances, 1 vol. 12mo.

Fleetwood; or the new Man of Feeling, a new and celebrated Novel, by Godwin, 2 vols. 12mo.

Father and Daughter; a new and interesting Novel, by Mrs. Opie, 1 vol. 12mo.

First Settlers of Virginia, an historical Novel; containing the romantic and entertaining Adventures of Capt. Smith and the Princess Pokahontas, and of the first Settlers, founded on fact, 1 vol. 8vo.—This is the story alluded to by Dr. Morse, in his American Geography; who also mentions, that some of the most respectable Families in Virginia are descended from this Princess.

Children of the Abbey, 2 vol. 12mo.

Caroline of Litchfield, 1 vol. 12mo.

Beggar Boy, 1 vol. 12mo

Beggar Girl, 1 vol. 12mo

Rasselas, prince of Abyssinia, by Dr. Johnson, 1 vol. 12mo

The Gamesters; or Ruins of Innocence, 1 vol 12mo.

MAXIMS

Penn's Maxims and Reflections, 1 vol. 12mo.

Rochefaucault's Maxims, 1 vol 12mo

Lavater's Aphorisms on Man, 1 vol 12mo.

Seneca's Morals and Maxims, 1 vol. 12mo.

POETRY.

Hoole's translation of Tasso's Jerusalem delivered, 2 vols. 8vo.

Cameon's minor Poems and Sonnets: translated from the original Portuguese, by Viscount Strangford, with Notes. 1 vol. 8vo.

Moore's Anacreon, 1 vol. 8vo. and 2 vols. 12mo.

Campbell's Pleasures of Hope, 1 vol. 8vo.

Armstrong's poetical Essay on Health, 1 vol. 12mo.

Little's Poems, 1 vol. 12mo.

Low's Poems, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Burns's Poems, with his life and character, 1 vol. 12mo.

Linn's Powers of Genius, 1 vol. 12mo.

The Minstrel, by Beattie, 1 vol. 12mo.

Cowper's Homer, 2 vol. 8vo.

Pope's Homer, 4 vols. 12mo.

Darwin's Temple of Nature, 1 vol. 8vo.

Cowper's Poems, 2 vol. 12mo.

do. Task, 1 vol. 12mo.

Peter Pindar's Tears and Smiles, 1 vol, 12mo.

Do. Poetical Works, 2 vol. 8vo.

Young's Night Thoughts, 1 vol. 12mo.

Sir Wm. Jones's Asiatic Poems; with the original text and translations, 1 vol. 8vo.

Holloway's Miscellaneous Poems, 1 vol.

Falconer's Shipwreck, 1 vol. 12mo.

A Poetical translation of the Fables of Phædrus, 1 vol. 12mo.

Akenside's Pleasures of Imagination, 1 vol. 12mo.

Milton's Paradise lost and regained, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Story's Power of Solitude, 1 vol. 12mo.

Coxe's Gay's Fables, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Thompson's Seasons, 1 vol. 12mo.

The Nightingale, being a collection of the most popular, ancient, and modern Songs, set to music, 1 vol. 12mo.

Caustic's DEMOCRACY UNVEILED, or TYRANNY STRIPPED OF THE GARB OF PATRIOTISM, third edition, with large additions, 2 vols. 12mo. *This work, not only from its acknowledged merit, but also from the very nature of its subject, viz. the Politics of the United States, cannot fail to be most highly interesting to every class of readers, to whatever party they may belong.*

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS DICTIONARIES, AND LATIN AND GREEK SCHOOL-BOOKS, &c. &c.

Helvetius on Man, 2 vol. 8vo.

Mandeville's Fable of the Bees, 1 vol. 8vo.

Junius's Letters with Heron's Notes, and elegant Plates, 2 vols. 8vo.

The Theory of Agreeable Sensations, in which the laws observed by Nature in the distribution of pleasure are investigated, and the principles of Natural Theology, and Moral Philosophy are established including likewise, a dissertation upon harmony of style; supposed to have been wrote by the late Dr. Adam Smith, author of the enquiry into the Wealth of Nations. &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men 1 vol. 12mo.

Kendal's Pocket Encyclopedia, 6 vols. 24mo.—Elegant London edition.

Looker-On, a periodical Paper of great Celebrity, 2 vols. 12mo.

Ladies' Library, containing Miss More's Essays. Father's Legacy, Moore's Fables &c. 1 vol, 12mo.

Harris's Hermes; or a philosophical Inquiry concerning Universal Grammar.

Hume's Essays, 2 vol. 8vo.

The Observer; being a collection of moral, literary and familiar Essays 4 vols. 12mo.

Smith's enquiry into the nature and causes of the Wealth of Nations, 3 vols. 8vo

Goldsmith's miscellaneous Essays and Poems, 1 vol. 12mo.

D'Argenson's Essays, 1 vol. 12mo.

Darwin's System of Female Education, 1 vol. 12mo.

Aikin's Letters to his Son, on various Topics, relative to Literature and the Conduct of Life, 1 vol. 12mo.

Knox's Winter Evenings; or Lucubrations on Life and Letters 2 vols. 12mo.

The Federalist; or Essays on the Constitution of the United States, 2 vols. 8vo.

Paul and Virginia, 1 vol. 12mo.

Refuge and Guide; (a new and valuable work) 1 vol. 12mo.

Miln's well-bred Scholar; or practical Essays on the best method of improving the Taste, and edifying Youth in their literary Pursuits. 1 vol. 12mo.

Zimmerman, on National Pride, 1 vol. 8vo.

Cooke's Pantheon, 1 vol. 12mo.

Darwin's Phytologia; or the Philosophy of Agriculture and Gardening. &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Volney's Ruins; a new and elegant edition, 2 vols. 12mo.

Lord Kames, on Education 1 vol. 8vo.

Hannah Moore's Strictures on the modern System of Female Education 1 vol. 12mo.

Darwin, on Female Education, 1 vol. 12mo.

Edgeworth's Essays on Irish Bulls, 1 vol. 8vo.

Abelard and Eloisa; their Lives, Amours and Misfortunes, 1 vol. 12mo.

Locke, on the Understanding. 3 vols. 12mo.

Lord Chatham's Letters to his Nephew, 1 vol. 12mo

Ferguson's Lectures on Astronomy, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Gregory's Elements of a polite Education; selected from Chesterfield's Letters to his Son.—Improved by Dr. Morse, 1 vol. 12mo.

Letters on the Elementary Principles of Education; by Elizabeth Hamilton, author of "the Memoirs of modern Philosophers," &c. 2 vol. 12mo.

Immortal Mentor; or Man's unerring Guide to a healthy wealthy and happy Life, in three parts; by Lewis Cornaro, Dr. Franklin, and Dr. Scott. 1 vol. 12mo.

Hoyle's Games, 1 vol. 12mo.

New French Grammar, by Mr. Mason, Teacher of the Military Academy at West-Point, 1 vol. 12mo.

Perry's Dictionary. 1 vol. 12mo.

Walker's do. with Johnson's Definitions, 1 vol. 8vo.

Walker's critical Pronouncing Dictionary, abridged, and adapted to the use of the Citizens of the United States, 1 vol. 12mo.

Sheridan's Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo

Smart's Horace, 2 vols.

Cæsar's Commentaries, 1 vol.

Ovid's Metamorphosis, 1 vol.

Cicero's Offices, 1 vol. 8vo.

Clarke's Justin, 1 vol. 8vo.

Lucian's Dialogues, 1 vol. 8vo.

Terrence Delphini, 1 vol.

Latin and Greek Grammars.

Greek Lexicons, &c. &c.

ALSO FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

A general and extensive Assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY, Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchased in New-England.

Newport, January 10, 1806.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1806. [No 2283.

"*Literature is with me a never-failing remedy for all the ills of life; nor did I ever know what that sorrow was, which an hour's reading could not dissipate.*"

MONTESQUIEN.

"*At the* head of all the pleasures, *which offer themselves to man, may confidently be placed that derived from* BOOKS. *Without books I have never been able to pass a single day, to my entire satisfaction. With them no day has been so dark, as not to have its pleasure. Even pain and sickness have, for a time, been charmed away by them.*"

Dr. AIKIN.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

The following CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the best London editions, in superb bindings, and many of them ornamented with Plates, finely engraved, are for SALE, at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston, viz.

ELOQUENCE.

LIFE of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, with his Speeches in the British Parliament, from the year 1736, to the year 1778—3 vols 8vo.

Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols. 8vo.

Patsall's translation of Quintillian's Institutes of an Orator; illustrated with critical and explanatory Notes, 2 vols 8vo.

Curran's Speeches, 1 vol. 8vo.—*This celebrated orator, in point of* forensic eloquence, *may be justly said to stand unrivalled in modern times.*

Judge Chase's Trial, complete, in 1 vol. 8vo. reported by Evans; and the arguments and pleadings revised and authorised by the counsel on both sides.

Cicero de Oratore, 1 vol. 8vo.

Duncan's Cicero, 1 vol. 8vo.

Isocratis' Orations, 1 vol. 8vo.

Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful, 1 vol. 8vo.

Gerard, on Taste, 1 vol. 8vo.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetoric and the Belles Lettres, 2 vols. 8vo.

Do. abridged, 1 vol. 12mo.

Select Orations of Cicero, 1 vol. 8vo.

Sheridan's Lectures on Elocution, 1 vol. 12mo.

Kaime's Elements of Criticism; with the author's last additions and corrections, 2 vols. 8vo.

Miln's Well-Bred Scholar, 1 vol. 12mo.

WORKS.

The complete works of Peter Porcupine, comprehending his most celebrated Political Productions in this country and in England, 12 vols 8vo. gilt and plain. *These works contain a vast deal of amusement as well as of Political instruction, respecting the affairs of America, at a time peculiarly critical and interesting. They are now become scarce, and independently of the interest which the writer's keen-edged wit and manly sense will never fail to excite, they will in a few years be eagerly sought after, by those who wish to refer to the necessary documents of domestic politics, at the period of their publication.*

Works of Frederick II, King of Prussia, 13 vols. 8vo.

Bolingbroke's Works, 5 vols. 8vo.

Chatterton's Works, including the supposed poems of Rowley, 3 vols. 8vo.

Gessner's Works, 4 vols. 12mo.

Pindar's Works, 2 vols. royal, 8vo.

Sterne's Works, 7 vols. 12mo.

Milton's Works, 1 vol. 8vo.

Pope's Works, 5 vols. 12mo.

The Works of the Right Honorable Lady Mary Wortley Montague; including her correspondence, Poems and Essays, lately published, by permission, from her genuine papers; to which is prefixed the Life of the author, by Mr Dalloway, 5 vols. 12mo.—*A work of the highest reputation.*

Shakespeare's dramatic Works, with Dr. Johnson's prefaces and notes, a new edition, 8 vol. 12mo.

BIOGRAPHY.

Bissett's Life of the Right Hon. Edmund Burke, 2 vols. 8vo.

Murphy's Life of Garrick, 1 vol. 8vo

Life of Sir William Jones, by Lord Teignmouth, 1 vol. 8vo.

Cowper's Life, by W. Hayley; including many of his Letters and posthumous pieces, 1 vol. 8vo. and 2 vols. 12mo.

Johnson's Lives of the most eminent English Poets, with critical observations on their Works, 2 vol.

Plutarch's Lives of celebrated Ancients, by Langhorne, 6 vols. 12mo.

British Plutarch; containing the Lives of the most eminent Statesmen, Patriots, Divines, Warriors, Philosophers, Poets, and Artists of Great-Britain and Ireland, from the accession of Henry VIII. to the present time, 8 vols. 12mo.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medicis, called the Magnificient, 3 vols. royal, 8vo.

Littleton's Dialogues of the Dead, 1 vol. 12mo.

Franklin's Life, 1 vol 12mo

Hunter's Sacred Biography, *a new and complete edition*, 4 vols. 8vo.

Life of Samuel Hopkins, D D. by Stephen West, D. D. 1 vol. 12mo.

Life of Baron Trenck, 2 vols. 12mo.

Belknap's American Biography; an historical account of the most distinguished characters in America, 2 vols. 8vo.

Kotzebue's Exile into Siberia, 1 vol. 12mo.

Female Eccentric Biography; or memoirs of remarkable Female Characters, ancient and modern, 1 vol. 12mo.

Jones's New Biographical Dictionary; containing a brief account of the Lives and Writings of the most eminent persons and remarkable characters in every age and nation, 1 vol. 12mo.

Memoirs of C. M. Talleyrand de Perigord, by the author of the Revolutionary Plutarch. 2 vols. 12mo.—*Besides an interesting narrative of the private conduct of this arch fiend of debauchery and intrigue; the work contains those prominent features of the French Revolution, which it is the duty of a free people thoroughly to know, in order that they may profit by their example.*

HISTORY.

Beloe's Herodotus, 4 vols. 8vo.

Murphy's Tacitus, 4 vols. 12mo.

Russel's history of Modern Europe (a new and improved edition) 5 vols. 8vo.

History of Mexico (lately published) collected from the Spanish and Mexican historians, from manuscripts and ancient paintings of the Indians, illustrated by charts, and other copper plates; to which are added, critical dissertations on the land, animals and inhabitants of Mexico, by Abbe D. Francisco Saverio Clavigero, translated from the original Italian, by Charles Cullen, Esq in 3 vols. 8vo.—*A work of the highest reputation.*

Raynal's philosophical and political history of the East and West-Indies, 6 vols 12mo.

Millot's Elements of General History, 5 vols. 8vo

History of the Revolution in France, 1 vol. 8vo.

Literary history of Voltaire, in French, 6 vol. 8vo.

Robertson's history of North and South-America: comprehending a succinct account of Virginia and New-England, 4 vols. 8vo. a new edition, being the 10th.

History of the Civil War in La Vendee, by Bourniseaux, 1 vol 8vo.—This work abounds with very interesting anecdotes, but little known, of the Vendean Chiefs: Translated by Helen Maria Williams, and printed under her inspection, at the English Press in Paris.

Volney's Lectures on History, 1 vol. 12mo.

Moore's Utopia, 1 vol. 12mo.

Miller's brief Retrospect of the eighteenth century, 2 vols. 8vo.

GEOGRAPHY.

A new and improved edition of Morse's American Universal Geography, 2 vols 8vo with a new and elegant Atlas, comprising all the new Discoveries to the present time; containing 63 maps, drawn by Arrowsmith and Lewis; price 12 dollars and 50 cents.

Same work, 2 vol 8vo with general maps; price 6 dollars and 50 cents.

Morse's Gazetteer of the Eastern and Western Continents (a new and improved edition) 2 vol 8vo.

Morse's Universal Geography abridged, 1 vol 12mo

Davies new system of Modern Geography, 1 vol 12mo.

TRAVELS.

Anarcharsis's Travels in Greece—by the Abbe Barthelemy, London edition, 4 vols. 8vo. with the Atlas bound in—giving a correct account of all the most remarkable personages, of the arts, sciences, manners, &c. of Greece.—*It may be truly said, that no other work is so fully entitled to the praise of elegant fiction; serving as the vehicle of the soundest morality, and most authentic historical information*—*In it, the* learned *reader explores, with new pleasure, a path strewed with the flowers of fancy, and the* unlearned *one follows with delight the steps of the amiable author over the regions of classic Literature.*

Acerbi's (Joseph) Travels, through Sweden, Finland, and Lapland, to the North Cape, in the years 1798 and 1799, 2 vol. 4to. calf, gilt, illustrated with seventeen elegant engravings.

Townsend's Journey in Spain, 2 vols. 8vo.

Southey's Tour in Spain and Portugal, 1 vol. 8vo.

Moore's Travels in France, Italy, Germany and Switzerland, 4 vols. 12mo.—This acute observer of Men and Manners, delights while he instructs; and often conveys more knowledge of national customs and peculiarities by an amusing anecdote, than others by a laboured dissertation.

Carr's Stranger in France, 1 vol.

Barrow's Travels in Africa and China, 2 vols 8vo

Park's Travels in Africa, 1 vol.

Campbell's over-land Journey to India, 1 vol 12mo

Volney's view of the soil and climate of the United States of America, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Mackenzie's Travels, from Montreal to the North-West Coast of America, 2 vols. 8vo. with maps, &c. a new edition.—Few Books of Travels are so interesting to American Readers as these.—This interest arises, not only from the undaunted, adventurous spirit, displayed by the author, but also from the intimate connection of his researches with this country.

Savary's Letters on Greece; containing Travels through Crete, Rhodes, and other Islands of the Archipelago—Remarks on the ancient and present state—government—characters, and manners of the Turks and modern Greeks, 1 vol 8vo

DIVINITY.

Massillion's Sermons, complete, 2 vols. 8vo.

Saurin's Sermons, 6 vols. 8vo.

Blair's Sermons, a new and complete edition, 5 vols. 8vo.

Hopkins's Sermons, 1 vol. 8vo.

Burder's Village Sermons, 3 vols. 12mo.

Knox's Christian Philosophy, 1 vol. 12mo.

Paley's view of the Evidences of Christianity, 1 vol.

Addison's Evidences of the Christian Religion, 1 vol. 12mo.

Paley's Natural Theology, 1 vol.

Burder's Oriental customs; or an illustration of the Sacred Scriptures, 1 vol. 8vo.

Haller's Letters to his Daughters, on the Truths of the Christian Religion, 1 vol.

Paley's Principles of moral and political Philosophy, 1 vol.

Hervey's Meditations and Contemplations, 1 vol.

Bible Stories, 1 vol.

Hannah Moore's Sacred Dramas, 1 vol.

Young's Restoration, 1 vol.

Winchester's Dialogues, 1 vol.

St. Pierre's Studies of Nature, 3 vols. 8vo.

Watts Logic; or the Right Use of Reason 1 vol.

Watts on the Improvement of the Mind: a Supplement to the Art of Logic, 2 vols. 12mo.

A superb and New Edition of the Bible, in 4 vols. royal 8vo calf, gilt.

Quarto, octavo, and duodecimo Family Bibles, (with and without Osterwald's Notes and Plates,) from 1 to 10 dollars.

Watts's Psalms and Hymns, both elegant and common, from 50 cents to 2 dollars.

Smith's and Jones's Hymns.

LAW.

Burlamaqui's Principles of Natural and politic Law, 1 vol.

Vattel's Law of Nations, 1 vol

Beccaria on Crimes and Punishments, 1 vol.

Marshall on Insurance, 1 vol.

The 1st vol. of Caines' New-York Cases in Error.

Vols 1st and 2d Caines' New-York Term Reports

Lex Mercatoria Americana (highly useful to Merchants, Underwriters and Lawyers) 1 vol. 8vo.

Graydon's Digest of the Laws of the United States, 1 vol. 8vo.

Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England, with Christian's Notes, 4 vols 12mo

Rhode-Island Clerk's Magazine; or Civil Officers Assistant, 1 vol 12mo

MEDICAL.

Quincy's Lexicon, 1 vol 8vo.

Wallis's Sydonham, 2 vols 8vo.

Cullen's Practice, 1 vol. 8vo

Caldwell's Medical and Physical Memoirs relative to Yellow Fever, 1 vol 8vo

Brown's Observations on Darwin's Zoonomia, 1 vol 8vo

Beddoes on the medical and domestic management of the Consumptive, &c. 1 vol 12mo

Armstrong's Art of preserving Health, 1 vol 8vo

Bell on Ulcers, 1 vol 8vo

Ferrier's medical Histories and Reflections 2 vols 8vo

Ritcher on the Cataract, 1 vol 4to.

NOVELS and ROMANCES.

D'Israeli's Romances, 1 vol. 12mo.

Fleetwood; or the new Man of Feeling, a new and celebrated Novel, by Godwin, 2 vols. 12mo.

Father and Daughter; a new and interesting Novel, by Mrs. Opie, 1 vol. 12mo.

First Settlers of Virginia, an historical Novel; containing the romantic and entertaining Adventures of Capt. Smith and the Princess Pokahontas, and of the first Settlers, founded on fact, 1 vol. 8vo.—This is the story alluded to by Dr. Morse, in his American Geography; who also mentions, that some of the most respectable Families in Virginia are descended from this Princess.

Children of the Abbey, 2 vol. 12mo.

Caroline of Litchfield, 1 vol. 12mo.

Beggar Boy, 1 vol. 12mo

Beggar Girl, 1 vol. 12mo

Rasselas, prince of Abyssinia, by Dr. Johnson, 1 vol. 12mo

The Gamesters; or Ruins of Innocence, 1 vol 12mo.

MAXIMS

Penn's Maxims and Reflections, 1 vol. 12mo.

Rochefaucault's Maxims, 1 vol 12mo

Lavater's Aphorisms on Man, 1 vol 12mo.

Seneca's Morals and Maxims, 1 vol. 12mo.

POETRY.

Hoole's translation of Tasso's Jerusalem delivered, 2 vols. 8vo.

Cameon's minor Poems and Sonnets: translated from the original Portuguese, by Viscount Strangford, with Notes, 1 vol. 8vo.

Moore's Anacreon, 1 vol. 8vo. and 2 vols. 12mo.

Campbell's Pleasures of Hope, 1 vol. 8vo.

Armstrong's poetical Essay on Health, 1 vol. 12mo.

Little's Poems, 1 vol. 12mo.

Low's Poems, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Burns's Poems, with his life and character, 1 vol. 12mo.

Linn's Powers of Genius, 1 vol. 12mo.

The Minstrel, by Beattie, 1 vol. 12mo.

Cowper's Homer, 2 vol. 8vo.

Pope's Homer, 4 vols. 12mo.

Darwin's Temple of Nature, 1 vol. 8vo.

Cowper's Poems, 2 vol. 12mo.

do. Task, 1 vol. 12mo.

Peter Pindar's Tears and Smiles, 1 vol, 12mo.

Do. Poetical Works, 2 vol. 8vo.

Young's Night Thoughts, 1 vol. 12mo.

Sir Wm. Jones's Asiatic Poems; with the original text and translations, 1 vol. 8vo.

Holloway's Miscellaneous Poems, 1 vol.

Falconer's Shipwreck, 1 vol. 12mo.

A Poetical translation of the Fables of Phædrus, 1 vol. 12mo.

Akenside's Pleasures of Imagination, 1 vol. 12mo.

Milton's Paradise lost and regained, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Story's Power of Solitude, 1 vol. 12mo.

Coxe's Gay's Fables, 1 vol. 12 mo.

Thompson's Seasons, 1 vol. 12mo.

The Nightingale, being a collection of the most popular, ancient, and modern Songs, set to music, 1 vol. 12mo.

Caustic's DEMOCRACY UNVEILED, or TYRANNY STRIPPED OF THE GARB OF PATRIOTISM, third edition, with large additions, 2 vols. 12mo. *This work, not only from its acknowledged merit, but also from the very nature of its subject, viz. the Politics of the United States, cannot fail to be most highly interesting to every class of readers, to whatever party they may belong.*

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS DICTIONARIES, AND LATIN AND GREEK SCHOOL-BOOKS, &c. &c.

Helvetius on Man, 2 vol. 8vo.

Mandeville's Fable of the Bees, 1 vol. 8vo.

Junius's Letters with Heron's Notes, and elegant Plates, 2 vols. 8vo.

The Theory of Agreeable Sensations, in which the laws observed by Nature in the distribution of pleasure are investigated, and the principles of Natural Theology, and Moral Philosophy are established including likewise, a dissertation upon harmony of style, supposed to have been wrote by the late Dr. Adam Smith, author of the enquiry into the Wealth of Nations, &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

Fordyce's Addresses to Young Men 1 vol. 12mo.

Kendal's Pocket Encyclopedia, 6 vols. 12mo.—Elegant London edition.

Looker-On, a periodical Paper of great Celebrity, 2 vols. 12mo.

Ladies' Library, containing Miss Moore's Essays. Father's Legacy, Moore's Fables &c. 1 vol. 12mo.

Harris's Hermes; or a philosophical inquiry concerning Universal Grammar.

Hume's Essays, 2 vol. 8vo.

The Observer; being a collection of moral, literary and familiar Essays, 4 vols. 12mo.

Smith's enquiry into the nature and causes of the Wealth of Nations, 3 vols. 8vo.

Goldsmith's miscellaneous Essays and Poems, 1 vol. 12mo.

D'Argenson's Essays, 1 vol. 12mo.

Darwin's System of Female Education, 1 vol. 12mo.

Aikin's Letters to his Son, on various Topics, relative to Literature and the Conduct of Life, 1 vol. 12mo.

Knox's Winter Evenings; or Lucubrations on Life and Letters, 2 vols. 12mo.

The Federalist; or Essays on the Constitution of the United States, 2 vols. 8vo.

Paul and Virginia, 1 vol. 12mo.

Refuge and Guide; (a new and valuable work) 1 vol. 12mo.

Miln's well-bred Scholar; or practical Essays on the best method of improving the Taste, and assisting Youth in their literary Purfuits, 1 vol. 12mo.

Zimmerman, on National Pride, 1 vol. 8vo.

Tooke's Pantheon, 1 vol. 12mo.

Darwin's Phytologia; or the Philosophy of Agriculture and Gardening, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Volney's Ruins; a new and elegant edition, 2 vols. 12mo.

Lord Kaimes, on Education, 1 vol. 8vo.

Hannah Moore's Strictures on the modern System of Female Education, 1 vol. 12mo.

Darwin, on Female Education, 1 vol. 12mo.

Edgeworth's Essays on Irish Bulls, 1 vol. 8vo.

Abelard and Eloisa; their Lives, Amours and Misfortunes, 1 vol. 12mo.

Locke, on the Understanding, 3 vols. 12mo.

Lord Chatham's Letters to his Nephew, 1 vol. 12mo

Ferguson's Lectures on Astronomy, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

Gregory's Elements of a polite Education; selected from Chesterfield's Letters to his Son.—Improved by Dr. Morse, 1 vol. 12mo.

Letters on the Elementary Principles of Education; by Elizabeth Hamilton, author of "the Memoirs of modern Philosophers," &c. 2 vol. 12mo.

Immortal Mentor; or Man's unerring Guide to a healthy, wealthy, and happy Life, in three parts; by Lewis Cornaro, Dr. Franklin, and Dr. Scott. 1 vol. 12mo.

Hoyle's Games, 1 vol. 12mo.

New French Grammar, by Mr. Mason, Teacher of the Military Academy at West-Point, 1 vol. 12mo.

Perry's Dictionary, 1 vol. 12mo.

Walker's do. with Johnson's Definitions, 1 vol. 8vo.

Walker's critical Pronouncing Dictionary, abridged, and adapted to the use of the Citizens of the United States, 1 vol. 12mo.

Sheridan's Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo

Smart's Horace, 2 vols.

Cæsar's Commentaries, 1 vol.

Ovid's Metamorphosis, 1 vol.

Cicero's Offices, 1 vol. 8vo.

Clarke's Justin, 1 vol. 8vo.

Lucian's Dialogues, 1 vol. 8vo.

Terrence Delphini, 1 vol.

Latin and Greek Grammars.

Greek Lexicons, &c. &c.

ALSO FOR SALE, AS ABOVE,

A general and extensive Assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY, Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchased in New-England.

Newport, January 10, 1806.

MR. ARMSTRONG's LETTER.

WE had received the following moſt ſingular production before our laſt paper, but notwithſtanding the unfavourable opinion we muſt be ſuppoſed to entertain of Mr. Jefferſon's officers "at home and abroad" we could not believe Mr. Armſtrong capable of ſuch abominable treachery to the intereſts of his countrymen, and violation of the duties of his miſſion. On inquiry, we find there is no room to doubt the authenticity of the letter; it therefore deſerves an attentive peruſal with the remarks which accompany it.

Boſton Repertory.

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

Letter from his Excellency General ARMSTRONG *Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, to His Excellency Monseigneur* BARBE-MARBOIS, *Minister of the Public Treasury and Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the Emperor of the French.*

PARIS. 5th DECEMBER, 1804.

The underſigned Miniſter of the United States, to the Miniſter of the Public Treaſury.

SIR,

I HAD the honor of receiving your letter on the ſubject of the claim made by Meſſrs. Nicklin and Griffith, of Philadelphia.

With regard to the facts which you alledge, viz. "that this is an Engliſh houſe, doing only buſineſs for Engliſh merchants; that the ſhip New-Jerſey was loaded from the Engliſh factories at Canton, and that ſhe belonged to Engliſh merchants." I know nothing from any document in my poſſeſſion. The only written evidence applying to this caſe, within my reach, is the record of the American Commiſſion to which you allude, and which is directly adverſe to the ſuggeſtion you have made; for I find that the Commiſſioners united in admitting the New-Jerſey to have been American property; and that the proteſt of one of the members of that board againſt the ultimate deciſion of the others was founded, not on the fact of her being Engliſh property; but on that of the claimants not having purſued their remedy againſt the captore, to its proper conſequence, viz. to an aſſurance that they were unable to pay.

On the other hand, though I have, as already ſtated, no written document, I have had much verbal information, which furniſhes ſtrong preſumptive evidence of two facts—1ſt, that the New-Jerſey was partially or altogether Engliſh property; and 2dly, that, whether American or Engliſh, ſhe was inſured, and that no loſs was ſuſtained by the oſtenſible claimants.

The circumſtances which render the firſt of theſe facts probable, are, that one, if not both the partners of this houſe were, recently before the fitting out of the ſhip New-Jerſey, the clerks and carriers of pattern-cards for manufacturing houſes in Great-Britain; that they were not in a condition to fit out a ſhip of the value of the New Jerſey with their own means; and that if they had aſſiſtance, it muſt have been derived from Britiſh ſources, as it has not been even pretended they have had any American ſupport.

The circumſtances rendering the ſecond fact probable, is in the knowledge of all men acquainted with commerce, as conducted in the United States, viz. that much property committed to the ſeas on long voyages, and in a ſtate of war, is always inſured. Whence the probability that the preſent claim is purſued, not on account of the oſtenſible owners, but of the inſurers.—If theſe inſurers are American, they have been amply paid in their profits, which in 1797 were equal to 20 per cent. per ann. on their capital; and if Engliſh, they cannot come within the proviſions of the treaty.

Such is the amount of the verbal information I have received in this caſe, which at the ſame time I think it neceſſary to obſerve has been received without the ſanction of an oath.

I am Sir, with the higheſt conſideration,
Your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,
(Signed) JOHN ARMSTRONG.
M. Marbois, Miniſter Public Treaſury.

I hereby certify, that the above and foregoing, is a true copy from the original, recorded in the office of the American Legation.

Paris, 23d January, 1805.
(Signed) NICHOLAS BIDDLE.
Secretary to the Miniſter.

The foregoing very extraordinary diplomatic production, is copied from a printed account of the trial of the ſhip New-Jerſey. It claims the moſt ſerious attention of our mercantile men, and every other perſon who feels for the dignity and independence of his country. What ſafety or protection can our commerce receive, if our Miniſters, who are appointed to repreſent the honour and aſſert the intereſts of their country and fellow-citizens, ſhall inveigh againſt the mercantile character and reputation of our beſt citizens, and expoſe their property to the lawleſs plunder of freebooters? It is well-known that Meſſrs. Nicklin and Griffith, of Philadelphia, are merchants of unexceptionable characters; that they have been *citizens* of the United States for many years, and who, from the induſtrious application of mercantile talents, have been able to advance the reſpectability of their houſe. Under the ſanction of the laws of the country, of which they have been admitted citizens, they embarked a large property in the ſhip New-Jerſey, which was afterwards captured by the French. In the courſe of the trial for the recovery of the property, the American Miniſter in an official letter to the French Miniſter of the public treaſury, ſtates to him, that Meſſrs. Nicklin and Griffith were without the means to fit out the ſhip, and conſequently that they derived aſſiſtance from Britiſh reſources: ſo that if an Engliſh manufacturer or merchant ſhould advance to an American citizen upon the credit of his integrity, or the recommendation of his friends, the means of proſecuting his buſineſs upon a larger ſcale, than he could have done without it, ſuch property is to be treated as Engliſh and not as American! If it ſhould be proved in the end to be actually and *bona fide* American property, it is, he ſays, probably inſured in London, and therefore the American property may be condemned, that Engliſh Underwriters may be obliged to pay the loſs! If the property is American, and the inſurers are likewiſe Americans, then it may be condemned becauſe our citizens in 1797 gained 20 per cent. on their capital! Is this the reaſoning of an American diplomatic agent? It is an unprecedented circumſtance for the Miniſter of any nation, to intimate to a foreign tribunal, when the property of his countrymen is in jeopardy by lawleſs outrage, that they need not be governed by the proofs exhibited by the claimants, becauſe, if their property was condemned, the Underwriters would have to ſuſtain the loſs and not them. At this rate there can be no difference between neutral property or enemies property. But, on what authority was this ſtatement officially advanced? Was it upon the oath of a perſon of reſpectability, or of mercantile information? Was it from the Miniſter's perſonal knowledge of the character and connexions of the parties? No—upon neither—but upon the mere *ipse dixit* of ſome one, who, without the ſanction of an oath, and probably, actuated by private rancour or ſiniſter motives, damned the reputation and property of honeſt induſtrious individuals, whoſe hard earnings for many years, are by their means, ſnatched from them in an inſtant.—Although the letter is the official act of the Miniſter, and breathes ſuch marked hoſtility and deſtruction to American Commerce, and induſtry, yet we feel conſcious that it does not contain the opinions of our Preſident. He wells knows the neceſſity and importance of protecting the Commerce of our country, and of affording to our citizens, both at home and abroad, all the ſupport and aſſiſtance which the honor of our government is bound to give to them.

A Correſpondent, animadverting upon the very extraordinary, unprecedented, and injudicious (not to ſay worſe of it) letter of our *worthy* and *patriotic* Charge des Affaires at Paris, ſuggeſts the likelihood that that gentleman may have made up his diplomatic code upon Godwin's principles of political juſtice. "*If the Inſurers are American* (ſays he) *they have been amply paid in their profits which, in* 1797, *were equal to* 20 *per cent. per annum on their capital.*" Our correſpondent ventures to aſſert, and we coincide with him in belief, that ſuch a propoſition never was ſeriouſly uttered by any national agent ſince diplomacy was firſt underſtood. In effect what does it amount to but this, that the privilege of rapine and fraud may be conſidered as commenſurate with the ability of the plundered perſons to ſuſtain them. A fellow in 1805, ſteals a bag of cotton belonging to a planter, who has recourſe to juſtice and ſues him for it; he pleads a juſtification and ſays to the planter, you have no right to complain—for you had ſo plentiful a crop in 1797, that you are able to add forty new negroes to your ſtock. This is preciſely the amount of our ſagacious advocate Armſtrong's *hint* to the Court of France. But it may, perhaps, bring it more *home* to that gentleman's buſineſs and boſom, to put it in another ſhape.—Suppoſe, on his return to this country, whenever it ſhall pleaſe our Preſident to do his duty, by recalling him for this conduct, if he ſhould be ſtopped on the highway and plundered of his property, would he allow the plea of the robber to be good, if he ſaid to him, "Nay, General, don't complain now! it is unreaſonable in you. There have you been receiving an immenſe ſum per annum, from this country for doing no good at Paris, and yet you would refuſe to a brave knight of the poſt, like me, a few hundreds.—Oh, fie General—unreaſonable, quite unreaſonable!!"—We believe the General would hardly accede to this propoſition.—no, on the contrary, it is probable he would clap him up in gaol and hang him. But it is not at this time we have to learn that *reaſons of ſtate* and *reaſons of private will* are two very different things. We will not allow ourſelves to doubt the Preſident's giving ample ſatisfaction to the people of this country for this open violation of the principles of political and commercial juſtice.

APHORISM.

HE, who in your face ſmiles, and abſent from you calumniates, is like a ſerpent with an eye to entice; and a heart to devour.

LAVATER.

From a LONDON PAPER *of* NOVEMBER 6' 1805.

Launch of His Majeſty's Ship OCEAN.

YESTERDAY, a ſpectacle was exhibited of uncommon grandeur. The Ocean of 98 guns, which has been 15 years building, was launched at the King's yard, Woolwich. At an early hour in the morning, the roads were covered with Vehicles of every deſcription, full of company. The pedeſtrians were innumerable.—The anxiety which prevailed to witneſs the ſcene was unbounded; and few who attended the launch, returned diſappointed. The Dock-yards was rendered as convenient for the ſpectators as poſſible. Stages were erected, and booths covered with canvaſs and green cloth, for the reception of viſitants, who had previouſly procured tickets of admiſſion. The ſhips in the river were decorated with the colours of their nations, and every ſurrounding object ſtruck the beholder with admiration. The Ocean lay in a cradle on the ſlips, and appeared, if the expreſſion may be uſed, like a town. The enormous bulk and attitude of ſo vaſt a maſs of mechaniſm, had a moſt ſtriking effect. The beauty and ſymmetry of all the componant parts excited admiration, and induced the ſpectator to reverence the artiſts who could project ſuch wooden walls for Old England.

Her head is adorned with a beautiful buſt of Old Ocean, finely carved, under which appears an urn, with the water iſſuing. It has a moſt ſpirited effect, and is perfectly in uniſon with the rake of the ſtern, which cannot be excelled for neatneſs and workmanſhip.—She is rated at 98, but is the largeſt ſhip in the navy, and can mount 120 guns. She is conſidered by the beſt judges, the moſt roomy and commodious ſhip in the ſervice. The royal ſtandard was diſplayed at the main flag ſtaff, the navy flag forward, and the union jack at the mizen. Her decks were crowded with company, who had been ſuffered to go on board, and the ſurrounding multitude, thouſands of whom were ſtanding in the moſt perilious ſituations, waited with anxiety, the moment when the object of their attention ſhould be in motion.

At 1 o'clock, his royal highneſs the Duke of Suſſex arrived, and ſhortly after, her royal highneſs the princeſs of Wales, and princeſs Charlotte. They were attended by the port admiral, almoſt all the naval and military officers at Woolwich, and a numerous aſſemblage of the nobility. The royal viſitors immediately took their ſeats in a booth appropriated to their uſe, over which the royal ſtandard was hoiſted. The duke and the princeſs walked from their booth to the head of the ſhip, and there the ceremony of naming took place; previouſly to which the bottle of wine was by ſome means broken, and the party was detained ſome minutes waiting for another; after the ceremony, the royal party went back to their original ſtation to view the Launch. When the Turkiſh Ambaſſador had arrived the band of muſic belonging to the Eaſt London militia and the Woolwich Volunteers played 'God ſave the King' and a variety of martial muſic. About two o'clock, the workmen had removed the principal ſhores which ſupported the ſhip in the ſlip, the tide had alſo flowed high enough, and at ſix minutes paſt two, ſix guns were fired from a cutter off the entrance of the dock, as a ſignal for the launch. The remaining ſupport was then taken away; an awful craſh enſued, and the Ocean began to move amidſt the ſhouts of at leaſt 30 000 ſpectators. It is impoſſible to deſcribe the grandeur of the ſcene at this period. She glided with the moſt majeſtic eaſe off the ſlips, and received the embrace of Old Father Thames without the ſmalleſt accident. Her immerſion occaſioned the water to ſwell three feet above the ordinary mark within the dock and on coming to her bearings ſhe drove with rapidity to the middle of the ſtream, and dropped her anchor. The ceremony then ended.

BY THE MAILS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, DEC. 22.

PIRACY.

ARRIVED ſhip Apollo, Capt. Wolters, from Liſbon. On Friday laſt, on the edge of the Gulf Stream, Capt. Wolters was chaſed 16 hours by a French privateer, when he was brought to by a ſhot through his ſails, and detained all night; he got out his boat and ſent his mate on board the privateer with his papers; but this would not ſatisfy them, he muſt come on board himſelf. While Capt. W. was on board the privateer, they diſpatched part of their crew on board the ſhip, when they fell to plundering her of every thing which they could take away, conſiſting of ſails, rigging cabin ſtores, &c. &c. When they brought their plunder on board the privateer, they aſked Capt. W. how much it was worth, and at the ſame time obſerving, that as they had chaſed the ſhip for 16 hours, they would offset their *chaſing charge* againſt his ſails, rigging, &c. and then handing him his papers, they ordered him to proceed on his voyage. The privateer mounted one large 18 pound braſs gun, and ſix ſmaller ones.

A gentleman, recently from Havanna, informs us, that a few days before he ſailed, a Guineaman arrived at that port, the Captain of which informed him, that off Cape-Francois they had ſpoken a Britiſh ſloop of war (he thinks the Petrel) who had then in company a French privateer, and her prize, an American brig, which had been captured on her paſſage from St. Domingo, and that all the crew, two boys only excepted, who had ſecreted themſelves in the hold, had been maſſacred; the Captain of the ſloop of war alſo ſtated, that on receiving this intelligence from the boys he had (or would) ſet the Frenchmen on ſhore at St. Domingo, that they might meet their juſt reward from the hands of their good friends the Haytians.

PENNSYLVANIA,

PHILLADEPHIA, DEC. 28.

Pennſylvania Hoſpital Dec. 27.

On Wedneſday, the 25th inſt. a WEN was extracted by Dr. Phyſick, in the circular room, from the cheek and neck of James Hayes, of Dauphin county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the preſence of Doctors Viſtar and Cox, Phyſicians of the Hoſpital; and about eighty ſtudents of Medicine from different parts of the Union, who were privileged to attend the practice of the houſe.

This Wen had been upwards of twenty years progreſſing in its growth, and when extracted, it was meaſured and weighed.

The dimenſions were as follows:

Projection from his cheek 7 1-2 inches.
Circumference round the baſe 23.
Circumference in its largeſt extent 25 1-2
Ditto in the leaſt part of it 19 1-2.
The weight was 7 pounnds.

It is ſuppoſed the patient might have loſt about ten or twelve ounces of blood. This ſevere operation he bore with the greateſt fortitude, and there is a reaſonable proſpect of his doing well.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 27.

The memorial of the merchants of this city to Congreſs, was read laſt evening, at the Tontine Coffee-Houſe, to a crowded and highly reſpectable meeting of the merchants, called for the purpoſe, and unanimouſly approved of. This memorial takes a very extenſive view of the ſituation of the merchants of the United States, in conſequence of the late detention of colonial produce by Great-Britain—of the treatment which our veſſels have received from the unlicenſed armed veſſels of the Belligerent Powers—and of the defenceleſs ſtate of our ſea-port towns. The memorial is certainly one of the moſt able productions of the kind we ever read—it expreſſes in a mild, yet firm and dignified manner, the grievances of an highly-injured people, and aſks, in a tone not eaſily to be refuſed, for redreſs from the government of their country.

January 3.

We are informed, that, in the ſtorm of Saturday night laſt, two north river veſſels were driven on ſhore, a few miles above Mount-Pleaſant, and ſeveral perſons drowned.

Mr. George Wilſon, book-binder, of Philadelphia, owns the ticket, No. 26451, which drew the 10,000 dollar prize in the Delaware Bridge Lottery.

We were informed laſt evening, that on the margin of a letter received by the brig Sally, Tracy, from Bourdeaux, it was ſtated, that news had juſt reached that place, that there had been a general battle between Maſſena and the Arch-Duke Charles, which terminated in the loſs of 15,000 of the Arch-Duke's army. This news *may* be true—the letter comes to a perſon of reſpectability, and is later than our printed accounts from France.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JAN. 6.

When the Combined Armada left Cadiz, it was compoſed of 33 ſail of the line; of which only 12, it appears, remained in the poſſeſſion of France and Spain five days after the battle. Three of thoſe taken by the Britiſh (the Santa Anna, L'Algeziras and L'Aigle) afterwards eſcaped, and got into Cadiz.—The other 21 were either captured, retained or deſtroyed, by the Britiſh—wrecked after the battle, or blew up in it.—We have accounts of only four being retained by the Britiſh, who did not loſe a ſhip in the action, or in the ſtorm which ſucceeded it.—Of the Engliſh fleet, 13 ſhips were ſo much diſabled as to be obliged to repair to Gibraltar to refit; and the Victory and Belliſle to be ſent to England, to repair; being diſmalled. Seven of the Britiſh fleet, under Admiral Louis, were abſent on the Coaſt of Barbary, when the battle was fought.—They comprized ſeveral heavy ſhips, and ſome daſhing Commanders. They have ſince rejoined Admiral Collingwood, who has reſumed the blockade of Cadiz. None of the frigates, on either ſide, were injured.

This action it appears was accompanied by a circumſtance unparalleled, even in naval annals—of 3 Commanders in Chief, Engliſh, Spaniſh and French, two were killed or died of their wounds, and the third made priſoner!

Admiral Cochrane has 5 ſail of the line on the Windward Weſt-India ſtation.—There are 2 of the line on the Jamaica, and 2 on the American ſtations.

AFFAIRS WITH SPAIN.

We are indebted to Mr. Ezra Davis of

MR. ARMSTRONG's LETTER.

WE had received the following most singular production before our last paper, but notwithstanding the unfavourable opinion we must be supposed to entertain of Mr. Jefferson's officers "at home and abroad" we could not believe Mr. Armstrong capable of such abominable treachery to the interests of his countrymen, and violation of the duties of his mission. On inquiry, we find there is no room to doubt the authenticity of the letter; it therefore deserves an attentive perusal with the remarks which accompany it.

Boston Repertory.

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

Letter from his Excellency General ARMSTRONG *Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, to His Excellency Monseigneur* BARBE-MARBOIS. *Minister of the Public Treasury and Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the Emperor of the French.*

PARIS. 5th DECEMBER, 1804.

The undersigned Minister of the United States, to the Minister of the Public Treasury.

SIR,

I HAD the honor of receiving your letter on the subject of the claim made by Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith, of Philadelphia.

With regard to the facts which you allege, viz. "that this is an English house, doing only business for English merchants; that the ship New-Jersey was loaded from the English factories at Canton, and that she belonged to English merchants." I know nothing from any document in my possession. The only written evidence applying to this case, within my reach, is the record of the American Commission to which you allude, and which is directly adverse to the suggestion you have made; for I find that the Commissioners united in admitting the New-Jersey to have been American property; and that the protest of one of the members of that board against the ultimate decision of the others was founded, not on the fact of her being English property; but on that of the claimants not having pursued their remedy against the captors, to its proper consequence, viz. to an assurance that they were unable to pay.

On the other hand, though I have, as already stated, no written document, I have had much verbal information, which furnishes strong presumptive evidence of two facts—1st, that the New-Jersey was partially or altogether English property; and 2dly, that, whether American or English, she was insured, and that no less was sustained by the ostensible claimants.

The circumstances which render the first of these facts probable, are, that one, if not both the partners of this house were, recently before the fitting out of the ship New-Jersey, the clerks and carriers of pattern-cards for manufacturing houses in Great-Britain; that they were not in a condition to fit out a ship of the value of the New Jersey with their own means; and that if they had assistance, it must have been derived from British sources, as it has not been even pretended they have had any American support.

The circumstances rendering the second fact probable, is in the knowledge of all men acquainted with commerce, as conducted in the United States, viz. that much property committed to the seas on long voyages, and in a state of war, is always insured. Whence the probability that the present claim is pursued, not on account of the ostensible owners, but of the insurers.—If these insurers are American, they have been amply paid in their profits, which in 1797 were equal to 20 per cent. per ann. on their capital; and if English, they cannot come within the provisions of the treaty.

Such is the amount of the verbal information I have received in this case, which at the same time I think it necessary to observe has been received without the sanction of an oath.

I am Sir, with the highest consideration,
Your most obedient and very humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN ARMSTRONG.
M. MARBOIS, Minister Public Treasury.

—

I hereby certify, that the above and foregoing, is a true copy from the original, recorded in the office of the American Legation.

Paris, 23d January, 1805.
(Signed) NICHOLAS BIDDLE.
Secretary to the Minister.

—

The foregoing very extraordinary diplomatic production, is copied from a printed account of the trial of the ship New-Jersey. It claims the most serious attention of our mercantile men, and every other person who feels for the dignity and independence of his country. What safety or protection can our commerce receive, if our Ministers, who are appointed to represent the honour and assert the interests of their country and fellow-citizens, shall inveigh against the mercantile character and reputation of our best citizens, and expose their property to the lawless plunder of freebooters? It is well-known that Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith, of Philadelphia, are merchants of unexceptionable character; that they have been *citizens* of the United States for many years, and who, from the industrious application of mercantile talents, have been able to advance the respectability of their house. Under the sanction of the laws of the country, of which they have been admitted citizens, they embarked a large property in the ship New-Jersey, which was afterwards captured by the French. In the course of the trial for the recovery of the property, the American Minister in an official letter to the French Minister of the public treasury, states to him, that Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith were without the means to fit out the ship, and consequently that they derived assistance from British resources: so that if an English manufacturer or merchant should advance to an American citizen upon the credit of his integrity, or the recommendation of his friends, the means of prosecuting his business upon a larger scale, than he could have done without it, such property is to be treated as English and not as American! If it should be proved in the end to be actually and *bona fide* American property, it is, he says, probably insured in London, and therefore the American property may be condemned, that English Underwriters may be obliged to pay the loss! If the property is American, and the insurers are likewise Americans, then it may be condemned because our citizens in 1797 gained 20 per cent. on their capital! Is this the reasoning of an American diplomatic agent? It is an unprecedented circumstance for the Minister of any nation, to intimate to a foreign tribunal, when the property of his countrymen is in jeopardy by lawless outrage, that they need not be governed by the proofs exhibited by the claimants, because, if their property was condemned, the Underwriters would have to sustain the loss and not them. At this rate there can be no difference between neutral property or enemies property. But, on what authority was this statement officially advanced? Was it upon the oath of a person of respectability, or of mercantile information? Was it from the Minister's personal knowledge of the character and connexions of the parties? No—upon neither—but upon the mere *ipse dixit* of some one, who, without the sanction of an oath, and probably, actuated by private rancour or sinister motives, damned the reputation and property of honest industrious individuals, whose hard earnings for many years, are by their means, snatched from them in an instant.—Although the letter is the official act of the Minister, and breathes such marked hostility and destruction to American Commerce, and industry, yet we feel conscious that it does not contain the opinions of our President. He wells knows the necessity and importance of protecting the Commerce of our country, and of affording to our citizens, both at home and abroad, all the support and assistance which the honor of our government is bound to give to them.

—

A Correspondent, animadverting upon the very extraordinary, unprecedented, and injudicious (not to say worse of it) letter of our *worthy* and *patriotic* Charge des Affaires at Paris, suggests the likelihood that that gentleman may have made up his diplomatic code upon Godwin's principles of political justice. "*If the Insurers are American* (says he) *they have been amply paid in their profits which, in* 1797, *were equal to* 20 *per cent. per annum on their capital.*" Our correspondent ventures to assert, and we coincide with him in belief, that such a proposition never was seriously uttered by any national agent since diplomacy was first understood. In effect what does it amount to but this, that the privilege of rapine and fraud may be considered as commensurate with the ability of the plundered persons to sustain them. A fellow in 1805, steals a bag of cotton belonging to a planter, who has recourse to justice and sues him for it; he pleads a justification and says to the planter, you have no right to complain—for you had so plentiful a crop in 1797, that you are able to add forty new negroes to your stock. This is precisely the amount of our sagacious advocate Armstrong's *hint* to the Court of France. But it may, perhaps, bring it more *home* to that gentleman's business and bosom, to put it in another shape.—Suppose, on his return to this country, whenever it shall please our President to do his duty, by recalling him for this conduct, if he should be stopped on the highway and plundered of his property, would he allow the plea of the robber to be good, if he said to him, "Nay, General, don't complain now! it is unreasonable in you. There have you been receiving an immense sum per annum, from this country for doing no good at Paris, and yet you would refuse to a brave knight of the post, like me, a few hundreds.—Oh, fie General—unreasonable, quite unreasonable!!"—We believe the General would hardly accede to this proposition.—no, on the contrary, it is probable he would clap him up in gaol and hang him. But it is not at this time we have to learn that *reasons of state* and *reasons of private will* are two very different things. We will not allow ourselves to doubt the President's giving ample satisfaction to the people of this country for this open violation of the principles of political and commercial justice.

APHORISM.

HE, who in your face smiles, and absent from you calumniates, is like a serpent with an eye to entice; and a heart to devour.

LAVATER.

From a LONDON PAPER *of* NOVEMBER 6, 1805.

Launch of His Majesty's Ship OCEAN.

YESTERDAY, a spectacle was exhibited of uncommon grandeur. The Ocean of 98 guns, which has been 15 years building, was launched at the King's yard, Woolwich. At an early hour in the morning, the roads were covered with Vehicles of every description, full of company. The pedestrians were innumerable.—The anxiety which prevailed to witness the scene was unbounded; and few who attended the launch, returned disappointed. The Dock-yards was rendered as convenient for the spectators as possible. Stages were erected, and booths covered with canvass and green cloth, for the reception of visitants, who had previously procured tickets of admission. The ships in the river were decorated with the colours of their nations, and every surrounding object struck the beholder with admiration. The Ocean lay in a cradle on the slips, and appeared, if the expression may be used, like a town. The enormous bulk and attitude of so vast a mass of mechanism, had a most striking effect. The beauty and symmetry of all the componant parts excited admiration, and induced the spectator to reverence the artists who could project such wooden walls for Old England.

Her head is adorned with a beautiful bust of Old Ocean, finely carved, under which appears an urn, with the water issuing. It has a most spirited effect, and is perfectly in unison with the rake of the stern, which cannot be excelled for neatness and workmanship.—She is rated at 98, but is the largest ship in the navy, and can mount 120 guns. She is considered by the best judges, the most roomy and commodious ship in the service. The royal standard was displayed at the main flag staff, the navy flag forward, and the union jack at the mizen. Her decks were crowded with company, who had been suffered to go on board, and the surrounding multitude, thousands of whom were standing in the most perilious situations, waited with anxiety, the moment when the object of their attention should be in motion.

At 1 o'clock, his royal highness the Duke of Sussex arrived, and shortly after, her royal highness the princess of Wales, and princess Charlotte. They were attended by the port admiral, almost all the naval and military officers at Woolwich, and a numerous assemblage of the nobility. The royal visitors immediately took their seats in a booth appropriated to their use, over which the royal standard was hoisted. The duke and the princess walked from their booth to the head of the ship, and there the ceremony of naming took place; previously to which the bottle of wine was by some means broken, and the party was detained some minutes waiting for another; after the ceremony, the royal party went back to their original station to view the Launch. When the Turkish Ambassador had arrived the band of music belonging to the East London militia and the Woolwich Volunteers played 'God save the King,' and a variety of martial music. About two o'clock, the workmen had removed the principal shores which supported the ship in the slip, the tide had also flowed high enough, and at six minutes past two, six guns were fired from a cutter off the entrance of the dock, as a signal for the launch. The remaining support was then taken away; an awful crash ensued, and the Ocean began to move amidst the shouts of at least 30 000 spectators. It is impossible to describe the grandeur of the scene at this period. She glided with the most majestic ease off the slips, and received the embrace of Old Father Thames without the smallest accident. Her immersion occasioned the water to swell three feet above the ordinary mark within the dock and on coming to her bearings she drove with rapidity to the middle of the stream, and dropped her anchor. The ceremony then ended.

BY THE MAILS.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, DEC. 22.

PIRACY.

ARRIVED ship Apollo, Capt. Wolters, from Lisbon. On Friday last, on the edge of the Gulf Stream, Capt. Wolters was chased 16 hours by a French privateer, when he was brought to by a shot through his sails, and detained all night; he got out his boat and sent his mate on board the privateer with his papers; but this would not satisfy them, he must come on board himself. While Capt. W. was on board the privateer, they dispatched part of their crew on board the ship, when they fell to plundering her of every thing which they could take away, consisting of sails, rigging cabin stores, &c. &c. When they brought their plunder on board the privateer, they asked Capt. W. how much it was worth, and at the same time observing, that as they had chased the ship for 16 hours, they would offset their *chasing charge* against his sails, rigging, &c. and then handing him his papers, they ordered him to proceed on his voyage. The privateer mounted one large 18 pound brass gun, and six smaller ones.

A gentleman, recently from Havanna, informs us, that a few days before he sailed, a Guineaman arrived at that port, the Captain of which informed him, that off Cape-Francois they had spoken a British sloop of war (he thinks the Petrel) who had then in company a French privateer, and her prize, an American brig, which had been captured on her passage from St. Domingo, and that all the crew, two boys only excepted, who had secreted themselves in the hold, had been massacred; the Captain of the sloop of war also stated, that on receiving this intelligence from the boys he had (or would) set the Frenchmen on shore at St. Domingo, that they might meet their just reward from the hands of their good friends the Haytians.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILLADEPHIA. DEC. 28.

Pennsylvania Hospital Dec. 27.

On Wednesday, the 25th inst. a WEN was extracted by Dr. Physick, in the circular room, from the cheek and neck of James Hayes, of Dauphin county, in the state of Pennsylvania, in the presence of Doctors Vistar and Cox, Physicians of the Hospital; and about eighty students of Medicine from different parts of the Union, who were privileged to attend the practice of the house.

This Wen had been upwards of twenty years progressing in its growth, and when extracted, it was measured and weighed.

The dimensions were as follows:

Projection from his cheek 7 1-2 inches.
Circumference round the base 23.
Circumference in its largest extent 25 1-2.
Ditto in the least part of it 19 1-2.
The weight was 7 pounnds.

It is supposed the patient might have lost about ten or twelve ounces of blood. This severe operation he bore with the greatest fortitude, and there is a reasonable prospect of his doing well.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 27.

The memorial of the merchants of this city to Congress, was read last evening, at the Tontine Coffee-House, to a crowded and highly respectable meeting of the merchants, called for the purpose, and unanimously approved of. This memorial takes a very extensive view of the situation of the merchants of the United States, in consequence of the late detention of colonial produce by Great-Britain—of the treatment which our vessels have received from the unlicensed armed vessels of the Belligerent Powers—and of the defenceless state of our sea-port towns. The memorial is certainly one of the most able productions of the kind we ever read—it expresses in a mild, yet firm and dignified manner, the grievances of an highly-injured people, and asks, in a tone not easily to be refused, for redress from the government of their country.

January 3.

We are informed, that, in the storm of Saturday night last, two north river vessels were driven on shore, a few miles above Mount-Pleasant, and several persons drowned.

Mr. George Wilson, book-binder, of Philadelphia, owns the ticket, No. 26 451, which drew the 10,000 dollar prize in the Delaware Bridge Lottery.

We were informed last evening, that on the margin of a letter received by the brig Sally, Tracy, from Bourdeaux, it was stated, that news had just reached that place, that there had been a general battle between Massena and the Arch-Duke Charles, which terminated in the loss of 15,000 of the Arch-Duke's army. This news *may* be true—the letter comes to a person of respectability, and is later than our printed accounts from France.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JAN. 6.

When the Combined Armada left Cadiz, it was composed of 33 sail of the line; of which only 12, it appears, remained in the possession of France and Spain five days after the battle. Three of those taken by the British (the Santa Anna, L'Algeziras and L'Aigle) afterwards escaped, and got into Cadiz.—The other 21 were either captured, retained or destroyed, by the British—wrecked after the battle, or blew up in it.—We have accounts of only four being retained by the British, who did not lose a ship in the action, or in the storm which succeeded it.—Of the English fleet, 13 ships were so much disabled as to be obliged to repair to Gibraltar to refit; and the Victory and Bellisle to be sent to England, to repair; being dismasted. Seven of the British fleet, under Admiral Louis, were absent on the Coast of Barbary, when the battle was fought.—They comprized several heavy ships, and some dashing Commanders. They have since rejoined Admiral Collingwood, who has resumed the blockade of Cadiz. None of the frigates, on either side, were injured.

This action it appears was accompanied by a circumstance unparalleled, even in naval annals—of 3 Commanders in Chief, English, Spanish and French, two were killed or died of their wounds, and the third made prisoner!

Admiral Cochrane has 5 sail of the line on the Windward West-India station.—There are 2 of the line on the Jamaica, and 2 on the American stations.

AFFAIRS WITH SPAIN.

We are indebted to Mr. Ezra Davis, of

CURY.

[No. 2284.

this town, for the following highly important and very agreeable information. Mr. Davis left the Vineyard on Wednefday evening the 1ft inft. and fays, that all our differences with the Spanifh Government were amicably fettled to Mr. Pinckney's entire fatisfaction. This moft pleafing intelligence was brought to the Vineyard by the fhip Refolution, Capt. Daniel Rogers, of Gloucefter, Cape-Ann, who left Lifbon the 20th of November laft, and arrived at the Vineyard after a paffage of forty days.—Mr. Davis took the precaution to make his minutes from the verbal communication of the Captain at the moment of his arrival. Capt. Rogers frequently faw Mr. Pinckney at Lifbon, who, had failed five days before Capt. R. left that place, in a Swedifh veffel bound for Charlefton, South-Carolina. Mr. Pinckney told Capt. R. that the Spanifh Court had agreed to pay for all fhips, cargoes and freights, according to their late ftipulations with the American Government. It is underftood alfo, that all our territorial difputes with Spain are happily fettled; and that the general afpect of our diplomatic concerns in that quarter, was aufpicious and flattering in a high degree,—The veffel was bound to Gloucefter, and the news cannot, therefore, be received from her, directly, for many days. Capt. Rogers has difpatches on board for the adminiftration, which no doubt will be fent forward by exprefs as foon as they arrive at Cape-Ann. Mr. Pinckney cannot be expected for fome time, as the veffel he was on board was a dull failer—This paper will probably therefore, convey the firft intelligence to Wafhington of this happy termination of our cafual difputes with a friendly government, whofe true interefts are interwoven with thofe of this country, and whofe commercial profperity muft be our firft and moft fincere wifh. We can only add that we have taken the utmoft pains to afcertain the above mentioned particulars, and have no doubt of their being fubftantially correct.—*Boston Democrat.*

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1806.

☞ We have no European News, from any quarter, later than given in our laft.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Ifland, at the State-Houfe, on Monday laft, the following Gentlemen were unanimoufly elected Directors for the prefent year:

HENRY HUNTER,
CALEB GARDNER,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THOMAS DENNIS,
WALTER CHANNING,
AUDLEY CLARKE,
GEORGE GIBBS,
JACOB SMITH,

And at a meeting of the Directors the fame evening, CALEB GARDNER was re-appointed Prefident of faid Bank.

ST. DOMINGO.

General FERRAND, Governor of St. Domingo, has iffued a very long decree on the fubject of neutral commerce. It is dated, the 11th of October, 1805; and recounts a great number of "confiderations: Confidering, he fays, the difcovery, from the papers found on board the prizes lately condemned, that neutral veffels bound to the rebel ports of the blacks, are very carefully cleared out for Dominica, Tobago, St. Thomas, Havana, &c;—That the American Cuftom-Houfe officers have had the "*impudence*" to clear neutral veffels for the rebel ports, and on many occafions to ufe the fignature of Prefident Jefferfon, "without doubt" he adds, "deceitfully to be made ufe of," That refpectable houfes in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. have for a long time had connexion with the revolted blacks, and afforded them conftant fupplies: That American veffels are armed for the purpofe of protecting themfelves in this "*infamous commerce*;" and that the Jane, of 16 guns, was lately taken, after a bloody fight, by a French cruizer:—That American veffels, mounting 32, 22, 14 guns, &c. are not only engaged in this "*execrable commerce*" but tranfport arms and ammunition from one port to another for the ufe of Deffalines' army:—That this conduct cannot be avowed by the American government, at leaft to acknowledge the Independence of the rebel blacks, and to provoke an open rupture with France:—That the Treaty with the United States prohibits all commerce with *pirates*; but that the American flag daily efcorts negro veffels, bearing pirates flag: *Confidering* all thefe things, and further, that it is his duty to deftroy fuch monftrous abufes, and to crufh the rebels; he has decreed, "That veffels bound direct to the *black* ports, or having falfe papers, may be carried for condemnation into any of the neutral or allied ports; whofe Governors and Commanders are requefted to permit their entry; they being in duty bound to affift in ftifling the rebellion in St. Domingo:—That the names of all the owners, infurers, laders, merchants, dealers Captains, Supercargoes, and others, difcovered to have been employed in the *black* trade of St. Domingo, fhall be publifhed monthly, and delivered to the Captains of cruizers; who, in confequence, will have liberty to fend into port, any veffel whofe invoices, &c. fhall have any reference to any of the perfons named in the lift."—It is to be hoped this extraordinary Decree will not efcape the notice of the American government.

DEFENSIVE MEASURES.

On the 23d ult. the following fums were reported to Congrefs, by the Committee, on fuch parts of the Prefident's Meffage as related to aggeffions on our Commerce,—to the building of fhips of war,—and to the defence of our harbours, &c.

	DOLLARS.
To building and repairing forts, &c.	150 000
For Gun-Boats, not exceeding 50,	250 000
For 6 line of battle fhips,	660,000
Dolls.	1,060,000

Philofophical and Mechanical Difcoveries and Improvements.

Mr. Jacob Bouldin, of Baltimore, on the 14th ult. prefented to the Houfe of Reprefentatives of the United States, his petition, ftating that he is the author of the following valuable difcoveries. If the afferted difcoveries can be proved on trial, we may fairly take the lead of Europe, in the arts and fciences. The petition enumerates, among other things,

Methods for conftructing a machine, for taking courfes, diftances, afcents, defcents, and true altitudes; for opening and extending inland navigation; for making of falt without the ufe of fuel; for conftructing a cultivating machine; for introducing water into cities, &c. and for guarding buildings againft the common accidents of fire, and certainly and promptly extinguifhing the fame; for conftructing fea veffels and boats, in fuch a manner as to completely prevent them from fpringing of leaks or having their butts to ftart; and alfo for conftructing an apparatus, whereby perfons might fave themfelves in moft cafes, even after the lofs of veffels, boats, &c. and praying that a fufficient fum, from the national funds, may be placed in the hands of the executive for the purpofe of making fair experiments therein.

A medal in honor of the memory of WASHINGTON has been ftruck at Philadelphia, under the direction of J. Reich, a German artift, upon the defign of a perfon of tafte, under the infpection of the director of the mint, the librarian of the philofophical fociety and other gentlemen of profeffional ability. Proof impreffions in gold are fold at 50 dollars, filver at 5. A defcription follows:

THE FACE.—A head of General Wafhington, in his uniform.

INSCRIPTION.—General Wafhington, C. C. A. U. S. (Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.)

REVERSE.—Under the date of the acquifition of Independence, the American Eagle, with the thunder-bolt in its claws, and the olive-branch in its beak, defcending upon the fection of the globe, on which the United States are delineated by their natural boundaries.

A report is current at the Southward, that the Indians, near Detroit, are gathering in force, with hoftile intentions; and that the inhabitants are in arms, to refift them. The report appears authentic, and we are impatient for further advices.

It is alfo reported that Capt. Lewis and his party, (fent to explore the interiour of Louifiana) have been cut off by the Indians.—We know not on what authority this report refts; but fhould not be furprized at its proving true.

The Bill to prohibit the importation of Slaves into the ftate of South-Carolina, after undergoing a fecond reading in the Houfe of Reprefentatives of that State, was fent to the Senate and there loft—23 to 16.

Gabriel Stalnaker, convicted of forging a bill of the United States Bank; and Robert Clarey, convicted of paffing a bill knowing it to be counterfeit; have been fentenced to death in South-Carolina.

Meffrs. Adam Gilchrift, Nathaniel Ruffell, Francis Depau, Adam Tunno, Chriftopher Fitzfimons, John Price and Conftant Boifgerand, are appointed by the merchants of Charlefton their committee to memorialize Government on the fubject of fpoliations, &c. on our Commerce.

The Legiflature of South-Carolina, have before them a bill to empower commiffioners to erect a penitentiary houfe.

The Aurora mentions that a political pamphlet, written by Tench Coxe, has recently been put in circulation, at Wafhington.

The expences of the Philadelphia Board of Health for 1805, amounted to about 26 000 dollars. The members have falaries.

Mr. Abraham Smith, has been appointed poft mafter at New-Bedford, (Maff.) *vice* William Tobey, Efq. It is faid Mr. S. is a federalift.

The exiftence of a "*Third Party*" in Virginia, is proclaimed by a writer in the Richmond Enquirer, of the 14th ult.

☞ From Congrefs we have nothing later than was announced in our laft.

The *National Intelligencer* fays, that a letter received at Wafhington, from Bourdeaux, on which reliance may be placed, ftates that the French loft in the battle of Ulm, 16,000 men killed. It will be recollected that the French official bulletin, after the furrender of Ulm, ftated their whole lofs at only 1500.—We have, as yet, feen nothing but French accounts of the operations of the prefent war; when the Auftrian official accounts fhall be publifhed, we believe things will wear a different afpect.

New-London Gazette.

In the jail at Haverhill, (N. H.) fome time fince, one *Josiah Burnham*, without provocation, murdered two of his fellow prifoners by ftabbing them with a knife; and attempted to kill himfelf.—He was prevented, however, and fecured.

From a late London Paper.

COWPER, THE POET.

The following humorous letter of the above admired author (written previous to the publication of the firft volume of his poems) will fhew the facility of his rhyming.

To the Rev. John Newton.

"MY VERY DEAR FRIEND,

"I am going to fend, what, when you have read, you may fcratch your head and fay, I fuppofe, there's no body knows whether what I have got, be verfe or not; by the tone and the time, it ought to be rhyme; but if it be, did you ever you fee, late or yore, fuch a ditty before?

"I have writ charity, not for popularity, but grave as I could, in hopes to do good; and if the reviewer fhould fay, "To be fure the gentleman's mufe wears Methodift fhoes, you may know by her pace, and talk about grace, that fhe and her bard have little regard for the tafte and fafhions, and ruling paffions, and hoydening play of the modern day; and though fhe affume a borrowed plume, and now and then wear, a tittering air, 'tis only her plan to catch if fhe can, the giddy and gay, as they go that way, by a production on a new conftruction: fhe has baited her trap, in hopes to fnap, all that may come, with a fugar plumb." His opinion in this, will not be amifs; 'tis what I intend, my principal end, and if I fucceed and folks fhould read, till a few are brought to a ferious thought, I fhall think I am paid for all I have faid, and all I have done, though I have run many a time after a rhyme, as far as from hence to the end of my fenfe, and by hook or crook, write another book, if I live and am here another year.

"I have heard before of a room with a floor laid upon fprings, and fuch like things, with fo much art in every part, that when you went in you were forced to begin a minuet pace, with an air and a grace, fwimming about, now in and now out, with a deal of ftate, in a figure of eight, without pipe or ftring, or any fuch thing; and now I have writ in a rhyming fit, what will make you dance, and as you advance, will keep you ftill, though againft your will, dancing away, alert and gay, till you come to an end of what I have penn'd; which that you may do, ere Madam and you are quite worn out with jigging about, I take my leave; and here you receive a bow profound, down to the ground, from your humble me W. C.

July 12, 1711."

LINES ON *BLANK*.

WHATE'ER his title, or his rank,
I call him by the name of *Blank*,
Who vainly proud of *College rules*,
Imagines all but *Pedants*,—Fools;
And then to fhew *fuperior* fenfe,
Difplays his *fancied* Eloquence!
In fuch a *pompous* way, and ftile,
We fcarce forbear the fcornful fmile;
I write "perpetual nothings," when
Blank is the fubject of my Pen;
So I'll refign my ufelefs Quill,
Expreffing neither Good, or Ill;
For ——— alone, I muft confefs,
More juftly will the *Blank* exprefs.

MARRIED.—At Tiverton, on the 29th of December, by the Rev. Benjamin Peckham, Mr. JEREMIAH DAVENPORT, to Mifs ESTHER BURROUGHS, (daughter of the late Rev. Peleg Burroughs,) both of that town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, *Jan.* 10.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Fame, Juftin,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Fame, Waldin,	New-York
Aurora, Caboone,	Ditto

For CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

In about 12 days,

THE New, ftaunch, and faft-failing Ship, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, three hundred and thirty tons burthen, ROBINSON POTTER mafter, now lying at *Wickham's* Wharf.—For Freight or Paffage having good accommodations, apply to *Sheldon* and *Ruggles*, or to the mafter on board.

Newport, Jan 10, 1806.

"*At Sea, Nov.* 5.

"MY GOOD FRIEND,

"We have with the gallant and indefatigable Commodore Sir R. Strachan, been feeking out for the Rochefort fquadron, and began to defpair of ever feeing them at all, though we had intelligence of them feveral times by neutral veffels we fpoke on our cruize. At laft, on the morning of the 2d inft. the Phœnix 44 capt. Baker, full of fignals, hove in fight, and made a fignal of a fquadron of 4 French men of war, with an Admiral's flag. We faw them to leeward, and chafed for fome hours, but loft them all in a heavy fog, then Cape Ortegal bearing N. E. 50 leagues; but at 8, A. M. the 4th inftant we faw them again, and formed a line of battle with the Cæfar 84, Commodore Sir R. Strachan, Bart. Hero 74, Hon. Capt. Gardner; Courageaux 74, Capt. Lee; Phœnix, Santa Margarita, and Eolus frigates in company.—The Namur 74, Capt. Halft[illegible] joined us almoft im[illegible]

Hero, of 74 of 80 —Mont —Scipion ned) Lar- ins, Hon. guns, Capt. Sir R. J. s, Capt. Lee.).—Formi- Scipion, nd Mont Eolus, d. Cou Namu

rants; fand calimancoes; black, white [illegible] coloured long filk gloves; brown linens; thread [illegible] of various colours, &c. &c.

Alfo juft received from Bofton, and for fale as above, one cafe of Ladies elegant Beaver Bonnets.

Newport, January 10, 1806.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 20th day of February next (if fair weather, if not, the first day after) unless previously disposed of at Private Sale,

THAT Valuable FARM, on the South end of Prudence, containing 547 acres, formerly in Two Farms; and will be fold feparate, or in one, as may beft fuit the purchafers—Poffeffion given the 25th of March next.—For further particulars apply to

JAMES ROBINSON,
Of Newport.

January 10, 1806

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, have allowed the further term of fix months from the fecond day of December, 1805, for the creditors of WILLIAM SHAW, late of Newport mariner, deceafed, to exhibit and make out their claims before the fubfcribers, commiffioners upon faid eftate—We will attend upon faid bufinefs at the Counting Room of MEIN and ROGERS, on the firft Mondays in March, April and May next.

JOHN MEIN,
ROBERT ROGERS.

Newport, January 8, 1806.

MY Father, MARTIN BENSON having appointed me his Attorney, I forbid all perfons trufting any one whomfoever, in his name, as no debts, fo contracted, will be paid,

MARTIN BENSON, jun.

Newport, January 10, 1806.

ELAM VILLE BRIDGE
LOTTERY,
in North-Kingstown.
CLASS THE SECOND.

SCHEME of a Lottery, granted by the Honorable General Affembly of the State of Rhode-Ifland, &c at the feffion thereof, holden in June, 805, for raifing the fum of One Thoufand Dollars; to be appropriated to building a Bridge acrofs the Salt-Water Creek, connecting Elam's Ville with Wickford, in North-Kingftown The fubfcribers being appointed Managers, and having given bonds as the law directs, prefent to the public the following

S C H E M E.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	100	is	100
1		50		50
2	of	20	are	40
10		7		70
10		5		50
30		4		120
50		3		150
410		2		820
		Dollars,		1400
200 *Dollars for the benefit of the Lottery,*				200
1600 Tickets, at 1 Dollar, are				1600

The prizes fubject to no deduction

All the Prizes to be paid in cafh, 60 days after the drawing is completed—Thofe prizes not demanded within 6 months, will be deemed as generoufly given for the benefit of the Bridge.

PETER PHILLIPS,
GEORGE THOMAS,
WILLIAM G. SHAW, } *Managers.*

North-Kingstown, Nov 6, 1805.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery, are for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.

CONSTANTLY kept on Hand, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, Blanks of all Kinds, fuch as—Bills of Sale; Shipping Papers; Manifefts; Bills of Lading; Powers of Attorney; Deeds; Juftice's Writs and Executions, &c. &c. neatly and accurately printed on good Paper.

MERCURY.

[No. 2284.

this town, for the following highly important and very agreeable information. Mr. Davis left the Vineyard on Wednesday evening the 1st inst. and says, that all our differences with the Spanish Government were amicably settled to Mr. Pinckney's entire satisfaction. This most pleasing intelligence was brought to the Vineyard by the ship Resolution, Capt. Daniel Rogers, of Glouceſter, Cape-Ann, who left Lisbon the 20th of November last, and arrived at the Vineyard after a passage of forty days.—Mr. Davis took the precaution to make his minutes from the verbal communication of the Captain at the moment of his arrival. Capt. Rogers frequently saw Mr. Pinckney at Lisbon, who, had sailed five days before Capt. R. left that place, in a Swedish vessel bound for Charleston, South-Carolina. Mr. Pinckney told Capt. R. that the Spanish Court had agreed to pay for all ships, cargoes and freights, according to their late stipulations with the American Government. It is understood also, that all our territorial disputes with Spain are happily settled; and that the general aspect of our diplomatic concerns in that quarter, was auspicious and flattering in a high degree.—The vessel was bound to Glouceſter, and the news cannot, therefore, be received from her, directly, for many days. Capt. Rogers has dispatches on board for the administration, which no doubt will be sent forward by express as soon as they arrive at Cape-Ann. Mr. Pinckney cannot be expected for some time, as the vessel he was on board was a dull sailer—This paper will probably therefore, convey the first intelligence to Washington of this happy termination of our casual disputes with a friendly government, whose true interests are interwoven with those of this country, and whose commercial prosperity must be our first and most sincere wish. We can only add that we have taken the utmost pains to ascertain the above mentioned particulars, and have no doubt of their being substantially correct.—*Boston Democrat.*

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1806.

☞ We have no European News, from any quarter, later than given in our last.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode-Island, at the State-House, on Monday last, the following Gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the present year:

HENRY HUNTER,
CALEB GARDNER,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN,
JAMES ROBINSON,
THOMAS DENNIS,
WALTER CHANNING,
AUDLEY CLARKE,
GEORGE GIBBS,
JACOB SMITH,

And at a meeting of the Directors the same evening, CALEB GARDNER was re-appointed President of said Bank.

ST. DOMINGO.

General FERRAND, Governor of St. Domingo, has issued a very long decree on the subject of neutral commerce. It is dated, the 11th of October, 1805; and recounts a great number of "considerations: Considering, he says, the discovery, from the papers found on board the prizes lately condemned, that neutral vessels bound to the rebel ports of the blacks, are very carefully cleared out for Dominica, Tobago, St. Thomas, Havana, &c;—That the American Custom-House officers have had the "*impudence*" to clear neutral vessels for the rebel ports, and on many occasions to use the signature of President Jefferson, "without doubt" he adds, "deceitfully to be made use of," That respectable houses in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. have for a long time had connexion with the revolted blacks, and afforded them constant supplies: That American vessels are armed for the purpose of protecting themselves in this "*infamous commerce*;" and that the Jane, of 16 guns, was lately taken, after a bloody fight, by a French cruizer:—That American vessels, mounting 32, 22, 14 guns, &c. are not only engaged in this "*execrable commerce*" but transport arms and ammunition from one port to another for the use of Dessalines' army:—That this conduct cannot be avowed by the American government, at least to acknowledge the Independence of the rebel blacks, and to provoke an open rupture with France:—That the Treaty with the United States prohibits all commerce with *pirates*; but that the American flag daily escorts negro vessels, bearing pirates flag: *Considering* all these things, and further, that it is his duty to destroy such monstrous abuses, and to crush the rebels; he has decreed, "That vessels bound direct to the *black* ports, or having false papers, may be carried for condemnation into any of the neutral or allied ports; whose Governors and Commanders are requested to permit their entry; they being in duty bound to assist in stifling the rebellion in St. Domingo:—That the names of all the owners, insurers, laders, merchants, dealers Captains, Supercargoes, and others, discovered to have been employed in the *black* trade of St. Domingo, shall be published monthly, and delivered to the Captains of cruizers; who, in consequence, will have liberty to send into port, any vessel whose invoices, &c. shall have any reference to any of the persons named in the list."—It is to be hoped this extraordinary Decree will not escape the notice of the American government.

DEFENSIVE MEASURES.

On the 23d ult. the following sums were reported to Congress, by the Committee, on such parts of the President's Message as related to aggressions on our Commerce,—to the building of ships of war,—and to the defence of our harbours, &c.

	DOLLARS.
To building and repairing forts, &c.	150 000
For Gun-Boats, not exceeding 50,	250 000
For 6 line of battle ships,	660,000
Dolls.	1,060,000

Philosophical and Mechanical Discoveries and Improvements.

Mr. Jacob Bouldin, of Baltimore, on the 14th ult. presented to the House of Representatives of the United States; his petition, stating that he is the author of the following valuable discoveries. If the asserted discoveries can be proved on trial, we may fairly take the lead of Europe, in the arts and sciences. The petition enumerates, among other things,

Methods for constructing a machine, for taking courses, distances, ascents, descents, and true altitudes; for opening and extending inland navigation; for making of salt without the use of fuel; for constructing a cultivating machine; for introducing water into cities, &c. and for guarding buildings against the common accidents of fire, and certainly and promptly extinguishing the same; for constructing sea vessels and boats, in such a manner as to completely prevent them from springing of leaks or having their butts to start; and also for constructing an apparatus, whereby persons might save themselves in most cases, even after the loss of vessels, boats, &c. and praying that a sufficient sum, from the national funds, may be placed in the hands of the executive for the purpose of making fair experiments therein.

A medal in honor of the memory of WASHINGTON has been struck at Philadelphia, under the direction of J. Reich, a German artist, upon the design of a person of taste, under the inspection of the director of the mint, the librarian of the philosophical society and other gentlemen of professional ability. Proof impressions in gold are sold at 50 dollars, silver at 5. A description follows:

THE FACE.—A head of General Washington, in his uniform.

INSCRIPTION.—General Washington, C. C. A. U. S. (Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.)

REVERSE.—Under the date of the acquisition of Independence, the American Eagle, with the thunder-bolt in its claws, and the olive-branch in its beak, descending upon the section of the globe, on which the United States are delineated by their natural boundaries.

A report is current at the Southward, that the Indians, near Detroit, are gathering in force, with hostile intentions; and that the inhabitants are in arms, to resist them. The report appears authentic, and we are impatient for further advices.

It is also reported that Capt. Lewis and his party, (sent to explore the interiour of Louisiana) have been cut off by the Indians.—We know not on what authority this report rests; but should not be surprized at its proving true.

The Bill to prohibit the importation of Slaves into the state of South-Carolina, after undergoing a second reading in the House of Representatives of that State, was sent to the Senate and there lost—23 to 16.

Gabriel Stalnaker, convicted of forging a bill of the United States Bank; and Robert Clarey, convicted of passing a bill knowing it to be counterfeit; have been sentenced to death in South-Corolina.

Messrs. Adam Gilchrist, Nathaniel Russell, Francis Depau, Adam Tunno, Christopher Fitzsimons, John Price and Constant Boisgerand, are appointed by the merchants of Charleston their committee to memorialize Government on the subject of spoliations, &c. on our Commerce.

The Legislature of South-Carolina, have before them a bill to empower commissioners to erect a penitentiary house.

The Aurora mentions that a political pamphlet, written by Tench Coxe, has recently been put in circulation, at Washington.

The expences of the Philadelphia Board of Health for 1805, amounted to about 26 000 dollars. The members have salaries.

Mr. Abraham Smith, has been appointed post master at New-Bedford, (Mass.) *vice* William Tobey, Esq. It is said Mr. S. is a federalist.

The existence of a "*Third Party*" in Virginia, is proclaimed by a writer in the Richmond Enquirer, of the 14th ult.

☞ From Congress we have nothing later than was announced in our last.

The *National Intelligencer* says, that a letter received at Washington, from Bourdeaux, on which reliance may be placed, states that the French lost in the battle of Ulm, 16,000 men killed. It will be recollected that the French official bulletin, after the surrender of Ulm, stated their whole loss at only 1500.—We have, as yet, seen not but French accounts of the operations of t present war; when the Austrian official counts shall be published, we belie things will wear a different aspect.

New-London Gazet

In the jail at Haverhill, (N. H.) some since, one *Josiah Burnham*, without pHero, cation, murdered two of his fellow pris by stabbing them with a knife; and of 74 attempted to kill himself.—He was p of 80 ed, however, and secured. —Mont —Scipion

From a late London Paper.

COWPER, THE POET

The following humorous letter o ned) Lar- bove admired author (written previ ins, Hon. publication of the first volume of h runs, Capt. will shew the facility of his rhymin Sir R. J. s, Capt. Lee.

To the Rev. John Newton.).—Formi-

"MY VERY DEAR FRIEND,

"I am going to send, what, w Scipion, have read, you may scratch your he nd Mont say, I suppose, there's no body whether what I have got, be verse or Eolus, by the tone and the time, it ought to rhyme; but if it be, did you ever you see, late or yore, such a ditty before?

"I have writ charity, not for popularity, but grave as I could, in hopes to do good; and if the reviewer should say, "To be sure the gentleman's muse wears Methodist shoes, you may know by her pace, and talk about grace, that she and her bard have little regard for the taste and fashions, and ruling passions, and hoydening play of the modern day; and though she assume a borrowed plume, and now and then wear, a tittering air, 'tis only her plan to catch if she can, the giddy and gay, as they go that way, by a production on a new construction: she has baited her trap, in hopes to snap, all that may come, with a sugar plumb." His opinion in this, will not be amiss; 'tis what I intend, my principal end, and if I succeed and folks should read, till a few are brought to a serious thought, I shall think I am paid for all I have said, and all I have done, though I have run many a time after a rhyme, as far as from hence to the end of my sense, and by hook or crook, write another book, if I live and am here another year.

"I have heard before of a room with a floor laid upon springs, and such like things, with so much art in every part, that when you went in you were forced to begin a minuet pace, with an air and a grace, swimming about, now in and now out, with a deal of state, in a figure of eight, without pipe or string, or any such thing; and now I have writ in a rhyming fit, what will make you dance, and as you advance, will keep you still, though against your will, dancing away, alert and gay, till you come to an end of what I have penn'd; which that you may do, ere Madam and you are quite worn out with jigging about, I take my leave; and here you receive a bow profound, down to the ground, from your humble me W. C.

July 12, 1711.

LINES ON *BLANK*.

WHATE'ER his title, or his rank,
I call him by the name of *Blank*,
Who vainly proud of *College rules*,
Imagines all but *Pedants*,—Fools;
And then to shew *superior* sense,
Displays his *fancied* Eloquence!
In such a *pompous* way, and stile,
We scarce forbear the scornful smile;
I write "perpetual nothings," when
Blank is the subject of my Pen;
So I'll resign my useless Quill,
Expressing neither Good, or Ill;
For —— alone, I must confess,
More justly will the *Blank* express.

MARRIED.—At Tiverton, on the 29th of December, by the Rev. Benjamin Peckham, Mr. JEREMIAH DAVENPORT, to Miss ESTHER BURROUGHS, (daughter of the late Rev. Peleg Burroughs,) both of that town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, Jan. 10.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Fame, Justin,	New-York
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Fame, Waldin,	New-York
Aurora, Caboone,	Ditto

For CHARLESTON, (s. c.)

In about 12 days,

THE New, staunch, and fast-sailing Ship, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS, three hundred and thirty tons burthen, ROBINSON POTTER master, now lying at *Wickham's* Wharf.—For Freight or Passage having good accommodations, apply to *Sheldon* and *Ruggles*, or to the master on board.

Newport, Jan 10, 1806.

"*At Sea, Nov.* 5.

"MY GOOD FRIEND,

"We have with the gallant and indefatigable Commodore Sir R. Strachan, been seeking out for the Rochefort squadron, and began to despair of ever seeing them at all, though we had intelligence of them several times by neutral vessels we spoke on our cruize. At last, on the morning of the 2d inst. the Phœnix 44 capt. Baker, full of signals, hove in sight, and made a signal of a squadron of 4 French men of war, with an Admiral's flag. We saw them to leeward, and chased for some hours, but lost them all in a heavy fog, then Cape Ortegal bearing N. E. 50 leagues; but at 8, A. M. the 4th instant we saw them again, and formed a line of battle with the Cæsar 84, Commodore Sir R. Strachan, Bart. Hero 74, Hon. Capt. Gardner; Courageaux 74, Capt. Lee; Phœnix, Santa Margarita, and Eolus frigates in company.—The Namur 74, Capt. Hallet joined us almost in [illegible] on the 7th

rants and calimancoes; black, white coloured long silk gloves; brown linens; thread of various colours, &c. &c.

Also just received from Boston, and for sale as above, one case of Ladies elegant Beaver Bonnets.

Newport, January 10, 1806.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 20th day of February next (if fair weather, if not, the first day after) unless previously disposed of at Private Sale,

THAT Valuable FARM, on the South end of Prudence, containing 547 acres, formerly in Two Farms; and will be sold separate, or in one, as may best suit the purchasers—Possession given the 25th of March next.—For further particulars apply to

JAMES ROBINSON,
Of Newport.

January 10, 1806

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, have allowed the further term of six months from the second day of December, 1805, for the creditors of WILLIAM SHAW, late of Newport mariner, deceased, to exhibit and make out their claims before the subscribers, commissioners upon said estate—We will attend upon said business at the Counting Room of MEIN and ROGERS, on the first Mondays in March, April and May next.

JOHN MEIN,
ROBERT ROGERS.

Newport, January 8, 1806.

MY Father, MARTIN BENSON, having appointed me his Attorney, I forbid all persons trusting any one whomsoever, in his name; as no debts, so contracted, will be paid,

MARTIN BENSON, jun.

Newport, January 10, 1806.

ELAM VILLE BRIDGE

LOTTERY,

in North-Kingstown.

CLASS THE SECOND.

SCHEME of a Lottery, granted by the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode-Island, &c at the session thereof, holden in June, 805, for raising the sum of One Thousand Dollars; to be appropriated to building a Bridge across the Salt-Water creek, connecting Elam's Ville with Wickford, in North-Kingstown The subscribers being appointed Managers, and having given bonds as the law directs, present to the public the following

SCHEME.

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	100	is	100
1		50		50
2	of	20	are	40
10		7		70
10		5		50
30		4		120
50		3		150
410		2		820
		Dollars,		1400
200 *Dollars for the benefit of the Lottery,*				200

1600 Tickets, at 1 Dollar, are 1600

The prizes subject to no deduction

All the Prizes to be paid in cash, 60 days after the drawing is completed—Those prizes not demanded within 6 months, will be deemed as generously given for the benefit of the Bridge.

PETER PHILLIPS,
GEORGE THOMAS,
WILLIAM G. SHAW,
} *Managers.*

North-Kingstown, Nov 6, 1805.

☞ Tickets in the above Lottery, are for Sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.

CONSTANTLY kept on Hand, and for Sale, at the Office of the Newport Mercury, Blanks of all Kinds, such as—Bills of Sale; Shipping Papers; Manifests; Bills of Lading; Powers of Attorney; Deeds; Justice's Writs and Executions, &c. &c. neatly and accurately printed on good Paper.

MR. ARMSTRONG's LETTER.

WE had received the following most singular production before our last paper, but notwithstanding the unfavourable opinion we must be supposed to entertain of Mr. Jefferson's officers "at home and abroad" we could not believe Mr. Armstrong capable of such abominable treachery to the interests of his countrymen, and violation of the duties of his mission. On inquiry, we find there is no room to doubt the authenticity of the letter; it therefore deserves an attentive perusal with the remarks which accompany it.

Boston Repertory.

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

Letter from his Excellency General ARMSTRONG *Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, to His Excellency Monseigneur* BARBE-MARBOIS, *Minister of the Public Treasury and Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the Emperor of the French.*

PARIS, 5th DECEMBER, 1804.

The undersigned Minister of the United States, to the Minister of the Public Treasury.

SIR,

I HAD the honor of receiving your letter on the subject of the claim made by Messrs. Nicklin and Griffith, of Philadelphia.

With regard to the facts which you allege, viz. "that this is an English house, doing only business for English merchants; that the ship New-Jersey was loaded from the English factories at Canton, and that she belonged to English merchants." I know

ON GOODNESS.

THE first act God requires of a convert is to be fruitful. The religious man's goodness lies not hid in himself alone: he is still strengthening his weaker brother; good works and good instructions are the generative acts of the soul, out of which spring new posterity to the church and gospel. To be the means of bringing more to heaven is the inseparable desire of a soul that is in a right state; virtue is distributive, and had rather sacrifice self to make others happy: than busy-benefits that a multitude might profit by.—I doubt whether he will ever find the way to heaven, who desires to go thither alone; all heavenly hearts are charitable; enlightened souls cannot but diffuse their rays.—I will, if I can, do something for others and heaven, not to merit by it, but to express my gratitude: though I cannot do what I would, I will labor to do what I can.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,

No. 6, Market Square,

Offers for Sale, on the lowest Terms, the following Assortment of Groceries, and other kinds of Goods, which he warrants to be of the first Quality, at Wholesale and Retail, viz.

SHERRY, Lisbon and Malaga Wines.
Cognac Brandy; best Holland Geneva.
Jamaica, West-India, New-England and Cherry Rum.
Molasses; Turks-Island Salt; 7 barrels good Vinegar.
Loaf, lump, white, powdered and brown Sugars.
Hyson, hyson-skin, souchong and bohea Teas.
Coffee; Boston Chocolate, No. 1 and 2.
Fresh cask Raisins; Mace; Nutmegs; Cloves.
Cinnamon; Cassia; Allspice; Pepper; Ginger.
New York Soap; Candles; Rice.
Virginia head Tobacco; Florant Indigo; cotton and wool Cards; men's and women's Shoes.
Iron Shovels; hour and half-hour Glasses.
Sieve-Bottoms; Runlets, from 2, 4 and 6 gallons; Water Pails; Ship Buckets; Bed-Cords.
Deep-Sea Lines; Log-Lines; Cod-Lines.
House-Brushes; Shoe-Brushes; 1 box Ticklinburghs.
Best Superfine FLOUR.
An assortment of Crockery and Glass Ware.
Also a good assortment of Cutlery, Hard Ware and Dry Goods; with many other articles, too tedious for an advertisement.

TO BE LET,

The upper part of a Dwelling-House, with a convenient Kitchen below, with the privilege of the Fountain-Water, leading into said kitchen, with an excellent Cellar, clear from the high Tides.—Apply as above.

Newport, January 3, 1806.

A NEW Supply of Boat's Oars, just received and for Sale by

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, January 3, 1806.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 2, 1805.

NOW Landing, at Long-Wharf, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Petersburgh, consisting of

90 Tons clean Hemp.
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches square.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.

Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first Quality, for Sale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN.

For Cash, or unquestionable Notes only, at sixty Days.

Newport, November 7, 1805.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have just imported from St. Petersburgh and now Landing for Sale

CLEAN HEMP.
Russia and Raven's DUCK.
Brown and bleached FLEMS.
BAR-IRON.

Newport, Sept. 13, 1805.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broadand Laced cambric Shawls—India tamuslin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, old very cheap

May 24, 1805.

TO LET,

A HOUSE on the Point pleasantly situated, with a good Well of Water and Garden, on reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Apply to

JOB SHEARMAN,

Who has just Received, and for Sale, a large Assortment of Goods, bought with Cash at Boston the present Sale of Blankets—very cheap.

11th mo. 22d, 1805.

MALBONE,

Offers for Sale the following Articles, at his Store, No. 51, Thames-Street,

BEST Holland's Gin per Pipe.
Glass Ware (assorted) per box.
Linens per do. or piece.
Ticklenburgs per do. or do.
Isle of France Indigo per cwt.
Do. Sugar per bag.
Havanna brown and white Sugars per box.

With a general Assortment of Groceries at Retail.

Newport, Dec. 13, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for ale,

AN assortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogshead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Best Holland Geneva per pipe.
1st and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe.
50 quarter-casks excellent Sherry Wine.
An assortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogshead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Best Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.

Also a general and large assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware, at Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1804.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of ANN BARDIN, late of Newport, Widow of Charles Bardin, deceased, are requested to exhibit said demands for settlement; and all persons who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

MARY MAWDSLEY, *Exec'x.*

Newport, December 7, 1805.

FOR SALE,

The STORE and *possession immediately given,* the STORE No. 78, Thames street—one of the most convenient and best situated stores in the port, for any kind of business.—For terms apply to JOHN HAZARD, jun.

South-Kingstown, Dec 4, 1805.

Messrs. MARCY & TREVETT,

Respectfully inform the Public,

THAT they shall open their SCHOOL, on Monday the 18th inst. in Clarke-street, near Washington-square, late the residence of Mr. *William Bridges*;—where Youth will be carefully and expeditiously taught Reading grammatically, Writing, Cyphering, Geography, Book-Keeping, by single and double Entry, &c—Those who may intrust them with their Children, may depend on the strictest attention being paid to their morals and manner of behaviour.—Hours of Tuition from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning; and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.—The Evening School from 6 to 9 o'clock.—For further particulars apply at the School-Room.

☞ The Latin and Greek Languages, will be taught to those who wish it.

Newport, Nov. 5, 1805.

NATHANIEL DEARBORN,

Book-Binder and Stationer,

HAS taken the Chamber over Messrs. *Mein and Rogers* Store, No. 77, Thames-street, where the Book-binding Business will be carried on in its various branches.—Account-Books, with or without Reel backs, ruled to any pattern. Any orders in the above business will be executed with punctuality and dispatch.

He has for Sale,

An assortment of Stationary, among which are the following, viz—Letter and common Writing-Paper; Sealing-Wax; Wafers; Dutch Quills from No. 6 to 13; Ink-Powder, red and black; Ink-Stands; Sand-boxes; Blanks of various kinds; School Books, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME, small, close STOVE and PIPE.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Dec. 13, 1805.

HEMP, DUCK, & IRON.

EARL & ALLSTON,

At their Store on HANDY's *Wharf, offer for Sale,*

A FEW Tons of St. Petersburgh's clean Hemp
Russia and Raven's Duck.
Russia and Philadelphia Bar-Iron.
14 Tierces New Rice; 20 half-barrels Beef; Molasses by the hogshead; and as usual, an extensive assortment of Ship-Chandlery, &c.

Newport, October 11, 1805.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,

Have just received, in addition to their former assortment, a supply of new Goods, purchased in New-York with cash, which they are determined to sell as low by wholesale or retail, as can anywhere be purchased in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Best superfine English blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Cassimeres
Fine shirting Cottons
Irish Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Cassimeres
Mens fine cotton Hose
Mens black and white English silk ditto
Mens white and black silk Gloves
Black Crapes, Parasoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins. &c.
Durants and Russells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lutestring Umbrellas
India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Muslins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit silk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do.
Sattins and Modes
French and India Lutestrings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 silk netted Shawls
Chambray Muslins
Very cheap India and English Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, June 4, 1805.

TO LET,

THE lower part of a Dwelling-House, in a pleasant part of the Town.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 18, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A NEW fashion, handsome, well-built CHAISE.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. Dec. 7, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ONE of the best stands for business in Newport, situated in Thames-street, between the markets, having a large store in front, a bake-house with an excellent oven, a pump of water, a small garden, two dwelling-rooms on the lower-floor, five chambers, &c. &c.

Indeed it is seldom that we see an estate, possessing so many advantages, offered for so little money.—Please to enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. 29th of 11th mon. 1805.

TO BE LET,

And entered the 1st of February next,

THAT large, commodious House and Garden-Lot, formerly the property of *Augustus Johnston*, Esq. now in the possession of Capt. *William Wood*.—For terms apply to

JOHN FREEBODY.

Newport, Dec. 17, 1805.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

THE fast-sailing Sloop BETSY, now lying at Bristol-Ferry, burthen Sixty-two Tons, one year old, and completely fitted for sea.—For terms apply to GIDEON GIFFORD, at said Ferry, or to EARL & ALLSTON, *Newport.*

December 18, 1805.

JOHN M. MANSFIELD,

At his Shoe-Store, No. 114, Thames-Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Philadelphia Calf-Skins; which he will sell by the dozen or single skin.—He has also received a supply of very neat Boot Legs, suitable for the West-India Market, among which are 60 pair suitable for Sparrow Boots.—He has on Hand, a general supply of Shoes as usual, by Wholesale or Retail, of almost every description.

December 20, 1805.

BRISTOL HOTEL.

The Subscriber informs the Public, and his former Customers,

THAT he has opened a genteel TAVERN and BOARDING-HOUSE, at the sign of the HOPE, in a spacious building erected by the Bristol Insurance Company for that purpose, with a convenient STABLE, and in a central part of the town.—Where Gentlemen and Ladies may depend on good accommodations.—☞ Every attention will be given, and the smallest favours gratefully acknowledged, by

RICHARD BARKER.

Bristol, Dec. 11, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THIRTY Hogsheads of New Rum, by JAMES PERRY.

Newport, Dec. 20, 1805.

NOTICE.

ORDERS have been received from Government, for the completion of the collection of the direct Tax, ordered by Congress, July 14, 1798.—Therefore this is to inform those who have not paid their tax, that unless they make an immediate settlement with the Collector, their estates must be advertised for sale.

JOHN A. COLLINS,
Collector 1st District.

Collector's Office, Dec. 18, 1805.

VIEWS IN SCOTLAND,

for Drawing-Books; for sale at the office of the Newport Mercury.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE highest price paid for FLAX-SEED, BY

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, Thames-Street,

For Sale as above, an extensive Assortment of GROCERIES, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO,

A Consignment of 6 puncheons St. Kitts Rum.

Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogshead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molasses by the hogshead.
500 bushels of Turks-Island Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, June 28, 1805.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease; Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge; White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Barge, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the shortest notice, with directions to use them.

April 19, 1805.

Now landing from the Brig Hope, and for sale

By JOSEPH LYON,

At his Wharf

FOUR thousand bushels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool assorted Ware.
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.

He has also for sale,

A quantity of Pitch and Tar.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND for Two Months will be declared and paid, on the 1st day of January, 1806, and on every succeeding day during Bank hours, until compleated, to the Stockholders of this Institution, standing on the Books this day; from which time transfers will be made, until the 1st of January, 1806.

By Order of the President and Directors,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

R. I. Union-Bank, 24th Dec 1805.

NOTICE.

THE Sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, of the House and Lot of Lot, in Farewell-Street, now occupied by *Jeremiah Austin*, is postponed, till some future day; of which Notice will be given.

BENJAMIN HADWEN.

Newport, 12th mo. 26th, 1805.

WE the subscribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate of North-Kingstown, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of Capt. CYRUS NORTHUP, late of said town deceased, represented Insolvent; do hereby notify the said creditors to said estate to bring in their respective claims to either of us the subscribers, at our respective dwellings in said town, at any time within six months from the date hereof, being the time allowed by said court for that purpose.

GEORGE THOMAS, } *Com'rs.*
WILLIAM TAYLOR }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH NORTHUP, *Adm'x.*
WILLIAM NORTHUP, *Adm'r.*

North-Kingstown, Dec. 24, 1805.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

In General Assembly, October session, A. D. 1805.

UPON the petition of JOHN BROWN and others, inhabitants of the county of Washington, praying that they may be authorized to turn that Branch of Pawcatuck River, which issues from Worden's Pond, in South-Kingstown, into the Great Salt-Pond, in Charlestown and South-Kingstown, for the purpose of cutting a Channel through the Bar that makes at the surf or Breakers, and prevent the breach from closing in future, *It is Voted and Resolved*, That said petition be received, and referred to the next session of this Assembly; and that in the mean time the petitioners, at their own expence, by the publication of this order, three weeks successively, previous to the next session, in one or more of the public News-Papers, printed in Newport, cause all persons interested against said petition then and there to appear and respond unto said petition.

A true Copy: *Witness,*
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, with a Barn thereon, all in good repair, situated in Thames-street, which he now occupies.—For further particulars and terms apply to

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

Newport, Nov. 5, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A FLOOR PEW, in the Rev. Joanna BRADLEY's Meeting-House.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Dec. 7, 1805.

MR. ARMSTRONG's LETTER.

WE had received the following moſt ſingular production before our laſt paper, but notwithſtanding the unfavourable opinion we muſt be ſuppoſed to entertain of Mr. Jefferſon's officers "at home and abroad" we could not believe Mr. Armſtrong capable of ſuch abominable treachery to the intereſts of his countrymen, and violation of the duties of his miſſion. On inquiry, we find there is no room to doubt the authenticity of the letter; it therefore deſerves an attentive peruſal with the remarks which accompany it.

Boſton Repertory.

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

Letter from his Excellency General ARMSTRONG *Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, to His Excellency Monſeigneur* BARBE-MARBOIS. *Minister of the Public Treaſury and Plenipotentiary from His Majeſty the Emperor of the French.*

PARIS. 5th DECEMBER, 1804.

The undersigned Miniſter of the United States, to the Miniſter of the Public Treaſury.

SIR,

I HAD the honor of receiving your letter on the ſubject of the claim made by Meſſrs. Nicklin and Griffith, of Philadelphia.

With regard to the facts which you allege, viz. "that this is an Engliſh houſe, doing only buſineſs for Engliſh merchants; that the ſhip New-Jerſey was loaded from the Engliſh factories at Canton, and that ſhe belonged to Engliſh merchants." I know

po[illegible]

ON GOODNESS.

THE firſt act God requires of a convert is to be fruitful. The religious man's goodneſs lies not hid in himſelf alone: he is ſtill ſtrengthening his weaker brother; good works and good inſtructions are the generative acts of the ſoul, out of which ſpring new poſterity to the church and goſpel. To be the means of bringing more to heaven is the inſeparable deſire of a ſoul that is in a right ſtate: virtue is diſtributive, and had rather ſacrifice ſelf to make others happy than bury benefits that a multitude might profit by.—I doubt whether he will ever find the way to heaven, who deſires to go thither alone; all heavenly hearts are charitable; enlightened ſouls cannot but diffuſe their rays.—I will, if I can, do ſomething for others and heaven, not to merit by it, but to expreſs my gratitude: though I cannot do what I would, I will labor to do what I can.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,

No. 6, Market Square,

Offers for Sale, on the loweſt Terms, the following Aſſortment of GROCERIES, and other kinds of Goods, which he warrants to be of the firſt Quality, at Wholeſale and Retail, viz.

SHERRY, Liſbon and Malaga Wines.
Cogniac Brandy; beſt Holland Geneva.
Jamaica, Weſt-India, New-England and Cherry Rum.
Molaſſes; Turks Iſland Salt; 7 barrels good Vinegar.
Loaf, lump, white, powdered and brown Sugars.
Hyſon, hyſon-ſkin, ſouchong and bohea Teas.
Coffee; Boſton Chocolate, No 1 and 2.
Freſh caſk Raiſins; Mace; Nutmegs; Cloves.
Cinnamon; Caſſia; Allſpice; Pepper; Ginger.
New York Soap; Candles; Rice.
Virginia head Tobacco; Flotant Indigo; cotton and wool Cards; men's and women's Shoes.
Iron Shovels; hour and half-hour Glaſſes.
Sieve-Bottoms; Runlets, from 2, 4 and 6 gallons; Water Pails; Ship Buckets; Bed-Cords.
Deep-Sea Lines; Log-Lines; Cod-Lines.
Houſe-Bruſhes; Shoe-Bruſhes; 1 box Ticklinburghs.
Beſt Superfine FLOUR.
An aſſortment of Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Alſo a good aſſortment of Cutlery, Hard Ware and Dry Goods; with many other articles, too tedious for an advertiſement.

TO BE LET,

The upper part of a Dwelling-Houſe, with a convenient Kitchen below, with the privilege of the Fountain-Water, leading into ſaid kitchen, with an excellent Cellar, clear from the high Tides.—Apply as above.

Newport, January 3, 1806.

A NEW Supply of Boat's Oars, juſt received and for Sale by

JAMES PERRY.

Newport, January 3, 1806.

THE Subſcriber having been duly appointed adminiſtrator on the eſtate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, merchant, deceaſed, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt thereby repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, June 2, 1805.

NOW Landing, at Long-Wharf, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Peterſburgh, conſiſting of

90 Tons clean Hemp.
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches ſquare.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.

Ruſſia and Raven's Duck, of the firſt Quality, for Sale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,

For Cash, or unqueſtionable Notes only, at Globe Bank.

Newport, December 7, 1805.

GIBBS & CHANNING

Have juſt imported from St. Peterſburgh and now Landing for Sale

CLEAN HEMP.
Ruſſia and Raven's DUCK.
Brown and bleached FLEMS.
BAR-IRON.

Newport, Sept. 13, 1805.

COME AND SEE.

INGRAINED CARPETS, &c.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Elegant Ingrained Carpeting—laced Cambrics—Calicoes—Broad and Laced cambric Shawls—India tamboured muſlin, &c. &c.—All of which, for Cash, will be ſold very cheap

Newport, May 24, 1805.

TO LET,

A HOUSE on the Point pleaſantly ſituated, with a good Well of Water and Garden, on reaſonable terms. Poſſeſſion given immediately.

Apply to

JOB SHEARMAN,

Who has juſt Received, and for Sale, a large aſſortment of Goods, bought with Caſh at Boſton Sale of Blankets—very cheap.

11th mo. 22d, 1805.

MALBONE,

Offers for Sale the following Articles, at his Store, No. 51, *Thames-Street,*

BEST Holland's Gin per Pipe.
Glaſs Ware (aſſorted) per box.
Linens per do. or piece.
Ticklenburgs per do. or do.
Iſle of France Indigo per cwt.
Do. Sugar per bag.
Havanna brown and white Sugars per box.

With a general Aſſortment of Groceries at Retail.

Newport, Dec 13, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE

On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Offers for ale,

AN aſſortment of genuine Wines.
Jamaica Spirits per hogſhead.
St. Croix Rum per do.
Beſt Holland Geneva per pipe.
1ſt and 4th-proof Cognac, and 4th do. Barcelona } Brandy per pipe.
30 quarter-caſks excellent Sherry Wine.
An aſſortment of good Teas.
Bourbon Coffee per bag.
Brown Sugar per hogſhead, box or barrel.
Cotton per bale.
Beſt Negro-head Tobacco per keg.
Pigtail per roll.
York Soap per box.

Alſo a general and large aſſortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glaſs-Ware, at Wholeſale and Retail.

Newport, Oct. 2, 1804.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of ANN BARDIN, late of Newport, Widow of Charles Bardin, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit ſaid demands for ſettlement; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

MARY MAWDSLEY, *Exec'x.*

Newport, December 7, 1805.

FOR SALE,

poſſeſſion immediately given,

the HOUSE, No. 78, Thames ſtreet—one of the moſt convenient and beſt ſituated ſtores in Newport, for any kind of buſineſs.—For terms apply to JOHN HAZARD, jun.

South Kingstown, Dec 4, 1805.

Meſſrs. MARCY & TREVETT,

Reſpectfully inform the Public,

THAT they ſhall open their SCHOOL, on Monday the 18th inſt. in Clarke-ſtreet, near Waſhington-ſquare, late the reſidence of Mr. *William Bridges*;—where Youth will be carefully and expeditiouſly taught Reading grammatically, Writing, Cyphering, Geography, Book-Keeping, by ſingle and double Entry, &c—Thoſe who may intruſt them with their Children, may depend on the ſtricteſt attention being paid to their morals and manner of behaviour.—Hours of Tuition from 9 to 12 o'clock in the morning; and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon.—The Evening School from 6 to 9 o'clock.—For further particulars apply at the School-Room.

☞ The Latin and Greek Languages, will be taught to thoſe who wiſh it.

Newport, Nov. 5, 1805.

NATHANIEL DEARBORN,

Book-Binder and Stationer,

HAS taken the Chambe over Meſſrs. *Mein* and *Rogers* Store, No. 77, Thames-ſtreet, where the Book-binding Buſineſs will be carried on in its various branches.—Account-Books, with or without Reel backs, ruled to any pattern. Any orders in the above buſineſs will be executed with punctuality and diſpatch.

He has for Sale,

An aſſortment of Stationary, among which are the following, viz—Letter and common Writing-Paper; Sealing-Wax; Wafers; Dutch Quills from No. 6 to 15; Ink-Powder, red and black; Ink-ſtands; Sand-boxes; Blanks of various kinds; School Books, &c. &c.

Newport, Nov. 7, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME, ſmall, cloſe STOVE and PIPE.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Dec. 13, 1805.

HEMP, DUCK, & IRON.

EARL & ALLSTON,

At their Store on HANDY's *Wharf, offer for Sale,*

A FEW Tons of St. Peterſburgh's clean Hemp
Ruſſia and Raven's Duck.
Ruſſia and Philadelphia Bar-Iron.
14 Tierces New Rice; 20 half-barrels Beef; Molaſſes by the hogſhead; and as uſual, an extenſive aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery, &c.

Newport, October 11, 1805.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

At their Old Stand in Thames-Street,

Have juſt received, in addition to their former aſſortment, a ſupply of new Goods, purchaſed in New-York with caſh, which they are determined to ſell as low by wholeſale or retail, as can anywhere be purchaſed in Newport; among which are,

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Beſt ſuperfine Engliſh blue and black, and mixed ditto
Second and low-priced ditto
Superfine black, and other Caſſimeres
Fine ſhirting Cottons
Iriſh Linens and Diapers
Velvets and cotton Caſſimeres
Mens fine cotton Hoſe
Mens black and white Engliſh ſilk ditto
Mens white and black ſilk Gloves
Black Crapes, Paraſoles, Threads, Tapes, Pins, &c.
Durants and Ruſſells
Fine and common Flannel
2 dozen excellent Lute-ſtring Umbrellas
India Cotton, different qualities
Bed-Tick and brown Linen
6-4 and 9-8 cambrick Muſlins
Fine, mull, and India Book ditto
Ladies long and habit ſilk Gloves
Extra-long and habit do.
Sattins and Modes
French and India Lute-ſtrings
Fine white and black Laces
Cotton and linen Table-Cloths, from 6-4 to 12-4
5-4, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4 ſilk netted Shawls
Chambray Muſlins
Very cheap India and Engliſh Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

Newport, June 4, 1805.

TO LET,

THE lower part of a Dwelling-Houſe, in a pleaſant part of the Town.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Oct. 18, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A NEW faſhion, handſome, well-built CHAISE.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. Dec. 7, 1805.

FOR SALE,

ONE of the beſt ſtands for buſineſs in Newport, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet, between the markets, having a large ſtore in front, a bake-houſe with an excellent oven, a pump of water, a ſmall garden, two dwelling-rooms on the lower-floor, five chambers, &c. &c.

Indeed it is ſeldom that we ſee an eſtate, poſſeſſing ſo many advantages, offered for ſo little money.—Pleaſe to enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury. 29th of 11th mon 1805.

TO BE LET,

And entered the 15th *of February next,*

THAT large, commodious Houſe and Garden-Lot, formerly the property of *Auguſtus Johnſton*, Eſq. now in the poſſeſſion of Capt. *William Wood*.—For terms apply to

JOHN FREEBODY.

Newport, Dec. 17, 1805.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

THE faſt-ſailing Sloop BETSY, now lying at Briſtol-Ferry, burthen Sixty-two Tons, one year old, and completely fitted for ſea.—For terms apply to GIDEON GIFFORD, at ſaid Ferry, or to EARL & ALLSTON, *Newport.*

December 18, 1805.

JOHN M. MANSFIELD,

At his Shoe-Store, No. 114, *Thames-Street,*

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A QUANTITY of Philadelphia Calf-Skins, which he will ſell by the dozen or ſingle ſkin.—He has alſo received, a ſupply of very neat Boot Legs, ſuitable for the Weſt-India Market, among which are 60 pair ſuitable for Suwarrow Boots.—He has on Hand, a general ſupply of Shoes as uſual, by Wholeſale or Retail, of almoſt every deſcription.

December 20, 1805.

BRISTOL HOTEL.

The Subſcriber informs the Public, and his former Cuſtomers,

THAT he has opened a genteel TAVERN and BOARDING-HOUSE, at the ſign of the HOPE, in a ſpacious building erected by the Briſtol Inſurance Company for that purpoſe, with a convenient STABLE, and in a central part of the town.—Where Gentlemen and Ladies may depend on good accommodations.—☞ Every attention will be given, and the ſmalleſt favours gratefully acknowledged, by

RICHARD BARKER.

Briſtol, Dec. 11, 1805.

FOR SALE,

THIRTY Hogſheads of New Rum, by JAMES PERRY.

Newport, Dec. 20, 1805.

NOTICE.

ORDERS have been received from Government, for the completion of the collection of the direct Tax, ordered by Congreſs, July 14, 1798.—Therefore this is to inform thoſe who have not paid their tax, that unleſs they make an immediate ſettlement with the Collector, their eſtates muſt be advertiſed for ſale.

JOHN A. COLLINS,
Collector 1ſt Diſtrict.

Collector's Office, Dec. 18, 1805.

VIEWS IN SCOTLAND,

for Drawing-Books; for ſale at the office of the Newport Mercury.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE higheſt price paid for FLAX-SEED, BY

MEIN & ROGERS,

NO. 77, Thames-Street,

For Sale as above, an extenſive Aſſortment of GROCERIES, Wholeſale and Retail.

ALSO,

A Conſignment of 6 puncheons St. Kitts Rum.

Newport, Sept. 6, 1805.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogſhead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
500 buſhels of Turks-Iſland Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, June 28, 1805.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd.
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting; Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead; Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe; Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Lethargе; White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſions of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of Colours for any work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to uſe them. *April* 19, 1805.

Now landing from the Brig Hope, and for ſale

By JOSEPH LYON,

At his Wharf

FOUR thouſand buſhels of Liverpool Salt,
Eighty Crates of Liverpool aſſorted Ware.
Six Chaldrons of good Coal.

He has alſo for ſale,

A quantity of Pitch and Tar.

Rhode-Iſland Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND for Two Months will be declared and paid, on the 1ſt day of January, 1806, and on every ſucceeding day during Bank hours, until compleated, to the Stockholders of this Inſtitution, ſtanding on the Books this day: from which time tranſfers of ſhares ceaſes, until the 1ſt of January, 1806.

By Order of the President and Directors,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Caſhier.*

R. I. Union-Bank, 24th Dec 1805

NOTICE.

THE Sale, at PUBLIC AUCTION, of the Houſe and Lot of Lot, in Farewell-Street, now occupied by *Jerrmiah Auſtin*, is poſtponed, till ſome future day, of which Notice will be given.

BENJAMIN HADWEN.

Newport, 12th mo. 26th, 1805.

WE the ſubſcribers being, by the Hon. Court of Probate of North-Kingſtown, appointed commiſſioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the eſtate of Capt. CYRUS NORTHUP, late of ſaid town deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent; do hereby notify the ſaid creditors to ſaid eſtate to bring in their reſpective claims to either of us the ſubſcribers, at our reſpective dwellings in ſaid town, at any time within ſix months from the date hereof, being the time allowed by ſaid court for that purpoſe.

GEORGE THOMAS, } *Com'rs.*
WILLIAM TAYLOR }

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

SARAH NORTHUP, *Adm'x.*
WILLIAM NORTHUP, *Adm'r.*

North-Kingstown, Dec. 24, 1805.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

In General Aſſembly, October ſeſſion, A. D. 1805.

UPON the petition of JOHN BROWN and others, inhabitants of the county of Waſhington, praying that they may be authorized to turn that Branch of Pawcatuck River, which iſſues from Worden's Pond, in South-Kingſtown, into the Great Salt-Pond, in Charleſtown and South-Kingſtown, for the purpoſe of cutting a Channel through the Bar that makes at the ſurf or Breakers, and prevent the breach from cloſing in future, *It is Voted and Reſolved*, That ſaid petition be received, and referred to the next ſeſſion of this Aſſembly; and that in the mean time the petitioners, at their own expence, by the publication of this order, three weeks ſucceſſively, previous to the next ſeſſion, in one or more of the public News-Papers, printed in Newport, cauſe all perſons intereſted againſt ſaid petition then and there to appear and reſpond unto ſaid petition.

A true Copy: *Witneſs,*
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

THE Subſcriber offers for Sale, the Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land, with a Barn thereon, all in good repair, ſituated in Thames-ſtreet, which he now occupies.—For further particulars and terms apply to

SOLOMON V. LITTLEFIELD.

Newport, Nov. 5, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A FLOOR PEW, in the Rev. JOSHUA BRADLEY's Meeting-Houſe.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Dec. 7, 1805.